

EBAN TELLS CABINET: No signs of European Mid-East initiative

Jerusalem Post Reporter

No signs of a European initiative in the Middle East dispute are apparent so far, Foreign Minister Yehuda Eban told the Cabinet yesterday at its weekly session.

The Quai d'Orsay, which had given every impression over the summer that it planned to spearhead a campaign in Western Europe in a concerted voice on proposals for peace talks between Israel and Arab states, has decided to "bear."

The Foreign Minister, who returned on Saturday night from the N. and Europe, drew this inference from his talks in New York in a large number of foreign ministers attending the General Assembly. He spoke to the nine ministers of the expanded European Community, as well as of other European states.

In his meetings with his counterparts, Mr. Eban brought up the problem of Arab terror. He also sought to convince his counterparts that the need to convince Egypt that it could not take the place of the Soviet Union in its support of the Arab cause.

Mr. Eban underlined Israel's request for consideration from the Common Market, with regard to agricultural (tariffs) exports in particular. Until the Market finally decided on a free trade area, he said, interim arrangements should be made, ensuring that Israel's trade interests are not impaired.

Mr. Eban understood from his counterparts that most Common

Market countries were sympathetic with Israel's requests, but could not yet commit themselves to practical measures protecting Israeli trade.

The test as to whether sympathy will be translated into a formal arrangement on Israeli exports will come at a meeting of Market Foreign Ministers in November.

Mr. Eban also reported to the Cabinet — in his 60-minute survey — on his conversations in New York with U.S. Secretary of State William Rogers, Assistant Secretary Joseph Sisco, and the American U.N. Ambassador, George Bush. He learned from these conversations that the U.S. Government was firmly behind its earlier pronouncements that the problem of Arab terror stood high on Washington's list of priorities.

Mr. Eban gave the Cabinet details of Israeli and Jewish measures in the campaign against the Soviet ransom tax on college-trained emigrants.

Cabinet meets on demands of bus co-ops

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Cabinet yesterday held a preliminary discussion on the demands of the two bus cooperatives — Egged and Dan — to raise their fares and to receive larger subsidies from the Treasury to cover higher costs.

The Cabinet took no decision on the two demands, in order to enable further study, official sources said after the weekly session.

The Ministers of Transport and of Finance presented the Cabinet with two divergent proposals — which have yet to be bridged by compromise.

Transport Minister Shimon Peres and Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir both agreed that costs had risen some 15 per cent for both co-ops. They disagreed, however, on ways to compensate for the 15 per cent rise, as well as on how to compensate Egged and Dan for the fact that their standing deficits had increased still further.

The Treasury view was that fares should go up 10 per cent, the ordinary subsidies should go up four per cent, and the co-ops should "absorb" the remainder of the higher costs. The Treasury did not address itself, as such, to the greater losses claimed by the bus co-ops over the past year.

The Transport Ministry view was that fares should go up by the full 15 per cent, while the ordinary cash subsidy should be increased by several million pounds.

Egged and Dan are reportedly asking for rises of between 25 and 35 per cent, and for an increase of 11.20m. in the ordinary subsidies.

Ex-Red Army colonels ask aid in leaving Russia

L AVIV. — Two retired Jewish Army colonels have written to various organizations in Israel, American and Western Europe for help in their 11-year effort for the right to emigrate to Israel.

The two are Colonel Leif Petrovich Ovsitcher and Lt. Colonel Nathan Mordechevich Baskin. They wrote that, after retiring in 1961, more than 25 years of service in the Red Army, they applied for permission to return to Israel. The authorities responded by reducing them to the rank of privates and stopping their pensions — the only thing their families have to live on. Both men had medals for bravery during World War II.

Meanwhile, the annual conference of the American Neuroscience Association, meeting last week in Houston, Texas, decided to cable the Soviet Academy of Sciences and protest the ransom tax on Soviet Jewish intellectuals, it was learned in Jerusalem yesterday.

Three Nobel Prize-winners at the conference — Julius Axelrod, Martin Nurnberg and Sir John Eccles — drafted the resolution, which was sent to Academy President M. P. Pashin in Moscow. (The Academy's next session is due to visit the U.S. next month.)

The cabled resolution called the ransom tax "exorbitant," "discriminatory" and "oppressive." (JHP)

Gaza puts off meeting on Shati annexation

Jerusalem Post Reporter

GAZA. — Yesterday's scheduled meeting between the Gaza Municipal Council and the Military Governor, Tak-Aluf Yitzhak Fundak, over the former's refusal to annex the Shati refugee camp, has been postponed.

The Jerusalem Post learns that the request for postponement came from the Municipality. No reason was given, nor was it known yesterday when the meeting would be held.

The Military Government, which had requested the Municipality to annex the neighbouring camp, on Saturday night ordered it to start providing the camp with municipal services. Gaza is the only town in the Strip not to have complied with orders issued last month to the towns to incorporate neighbouring refugee camps.

Kollek angered at slight to Mayor of Bethlehem

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mayor Teddy Kollek last night cancelled a planned reception for 200 surgeons attending an international congress in Jerusalem after most of them failed to show up at a reception held for them Saturday in Bethlehem by that city's mayor and town council.

In a letter to Bethlehem Mayor Shimon Freij, Mr. Kollek expressed apologies for "the lack of manpower" and said he was sending 30 that would have been spent on Jerusalem reception to be distributed among the poor of Bethlehem.

SCOLIOSIS PARLEY

The surgeons, most of them from Israel, are participating in a conference on scoliosis (curvature of the spine) organized by the Israel Surgical Society. They were to have attended a reception that had been arranged for them late Saturday afternoon at the Arab Women's Club in Bethlehem. On hand were 100 notables who had been especially invited by Mayor Freij, as well as surgeons from the local orthopaedic hospital who had been instrumental in arranging the affair.

It is believed to be the first time a reception has been held on the Bank for delegates attending an international congress held in Jerusalem.

Mr. Kollek told The Post last night that the foreign surgeons had arrived because the drivers of the buses carrying them had insisted instead on taking them to the shopping area in Bethlehem.

The surgeons, he said, receive a kick-back on sales to tourists they bring. Mayor Freij has asked the Ministry of Tourism to investigate the responsibility of Egged in the

affair. The buses had been carrying the visitors on a day-long tour that included a visit to Masada.

About 50 surgeons did show up at the reception — those who came in taxis or private cars. After waiting for an hour for the others to come, the Mayor delivered his prepared speech to an almost empty hall, welcoming the guests and describing the medical facilities of his city, which has five hospitals. Prof. Myer Makin, head of the orthopaedics department at Hadassah and chairman of the congress, apologized for the absence of most of the delegates and said something must have gone amiss.

Prof. Makin last night condemned as "precipitous and ill advised" Mayor Kollek's cancellation of the reception which was to have been held last night at the Israel Museum. "He's poking his nose into matters that should not be his concern," he said. Noting that the Israel Surgical Society was the organizer of the congress, he said the cancellation was "an insult to the surgeons of Israel."

The congress today begins three days of working sessions at the Van Leer Institute in Jerusalem.

In Israel there are about 1,000 persons suffering from scoliosis, which principally attacks girls at the age of 10.

FIRST-AID KITS in industrial plants will have to include 19 items, in sufficient quantities for the number of employees, according to new regulations issued by Labour Minister Yosef Almog. The items include: sterile gauze pads, band-aids, pressure bandages, a sheet and kerchiefs, various pills and salves, eye drops and vaseline.

Lod customs men back at work, dispute stands

LOD AIRPORT. — Work resumed as usual in the Customs House here yesterday, and all items received full processing. However, the customs men's labour dispute has not yet been settled, and they could go out on strike at the end of the week.

Yesterday's resumption of normal work ends the "sanctions" begun nine days ago by the customs workers — ignoring all letters and instructions from the Treasury authorities and refusing to file the usual reports to them. At that time customs men also threatened a full strike if their demands were not met.

The works committee applied to the Labour Ministry's Chief Labour Relations Officer for official recognition of a labour dispute on October 7, after which a two-week interval is required before a strike can be legally declared — which would be October 21.

The customs workers are demanding an extra-effort allowance of 11,100 a month for every worker because of the "increased work load in recent years."

Meanwhile, customs inspectors in the arrivals hall yesterday continued their work-to-rule sanctions — held daily between 2 and 3 p.m. — forcing arriving passengers to wait in long queues as every item in their luggage was checked — very slowly.

The inspectors told "Timm" they would continue their sanctions until the end of the week. If by that time their demands are not accepted, they might apply similar sanctions in the outgoing passengers' hall, they said. They are demanding overtime pay and other benefits already granted to income tax employees.

THE WILD-WEST VILLAGE built east of Petah Tikva went into operation yesterday with the beginning of filming of "Billy Two-Hats," starring Gregory Peck.



BIBLE ESSAY CONTEST. — President Shazar yesterday presented prizes to schoolchildren who took part in the Shazar Bible Prize essay competition for 14- to 15-year-old Belgian pupils, at a ceremony at the new President's House. The subject of the essay this year, the second year of the competition, was "The River Jordan in the Torah and in Tradition." The prize money was given anonymously by an English couple, who were present at the ceremony. The first prize went to Zehava Haimov (above), and the second prize was shared by Eli Avitan, Rahel Abu, Haya Shenburg and Ziona Ruben. (Photo Emka)

Cholera precautions

Jerusalem Post Staff

LOD AIRPORT. — The Health Ministry has requested foreign airlines to instruct their pilots to radio ahead any information about sick passengers aboard. The extra precaution is part of the stepped-up vigilance following an outbreak of cholera in Syria, the Ministry spokesman said.

Checks have also been increased at the Allenby and Damya bridges. All persons entering Israel from Middle Eastern or African countries must carry valid cholera inoculation certificates. But there are no plans for mass immunisation here, he added.

Syria yesterday made anti-cholera vaccinations compulsory throughout the country, following five deaths from the disease out of a total of 113 cases.

Health Minister Mahmoud Sa'adah, making the announcement, said there was no cause for alarm and that in two provinces the disease had been contained.

ASHEROV MURDER CASE 'Gunman's' confession admitted in evidence

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The statements written by Lucien Leonte, incriminating himself and his friend Yosef Amiel as the killers of underworld figure Ilan Asherov, were yesterday ruled admissible as evidence by the District Court here.

Leonte is charged with being the "hired gun" in the underworld revenge slaying. Amiel is to be tried separately.

Leonte's attorney had charged in court last week that the police forced the accused to write the statement by means of electric shock and other "torture."

The court, comprising Judges Emanuel Shalom, Abraham Friedman and Luba Fortuna, handed down their ruling after Leonte had refused to repeat his confession under oath.

The court also held that the prosecution had proven "beyond a doubt" that the accused had written his statements of his own free will. Most damaging to Leonte's allegation was the fact that he himself had admitted to the magistrate who remanded him that he was the one who shot Asherov, and that Yosef Amiel was with him.

The rest of yesterday's court session was devoted to the reading of three statements Leonte had written for the police, and the screening of the video-taped reenactment of the crime, with Leonte playing the leading role.

According to one of Leonte's statements, read by Chief Inspector Eliahu Lavee, he and Amiel had picked up the unsuspecting Asherov in Tel Aviv for a trip to Haifa on the pretext of looking at a restaurant they might buy together. On the way, they bought cigarettes,

a separate brand for each of the three. A detour on the highway, up to Beit Oren, apparently aroused Asherov's suspicion. He refused at first to get out of the car when ordered to by Amiel, who had to threaten him with an Uzi sub-machinegun.

Leonte said he remained behind, as Amiel led Asherov away from the car. Then Amiel suddenly jumped aside shouting "d'fok" (hit him), and he, Leonte, fired a burst at the man he scarcely knew and against whom he said he had no personal grudge. Amiel took the Uzi from Leonte, went back to the victim and pumped some more shots into him, "to make sure," the statement alleged.

Leonte also told his interrogators that he never received his promised 1150,000 fee, nor Amiel's Plymouth car, which Amiel sold to another man after the murder.

Policeman's car set afire

BEERSHEBA. — A jeep belonging to a Beersheba police officer was badly damaged by fire Friday night.

Inspector David Baraki left his home in the Gimmel Quarter at 2 a.m. to make a routine check at the police station and saw his jeep going up in flames. He succeeded in putting out the fire with the help of neighbours; but the vehicle, including its two-way radio, was badly damaged.

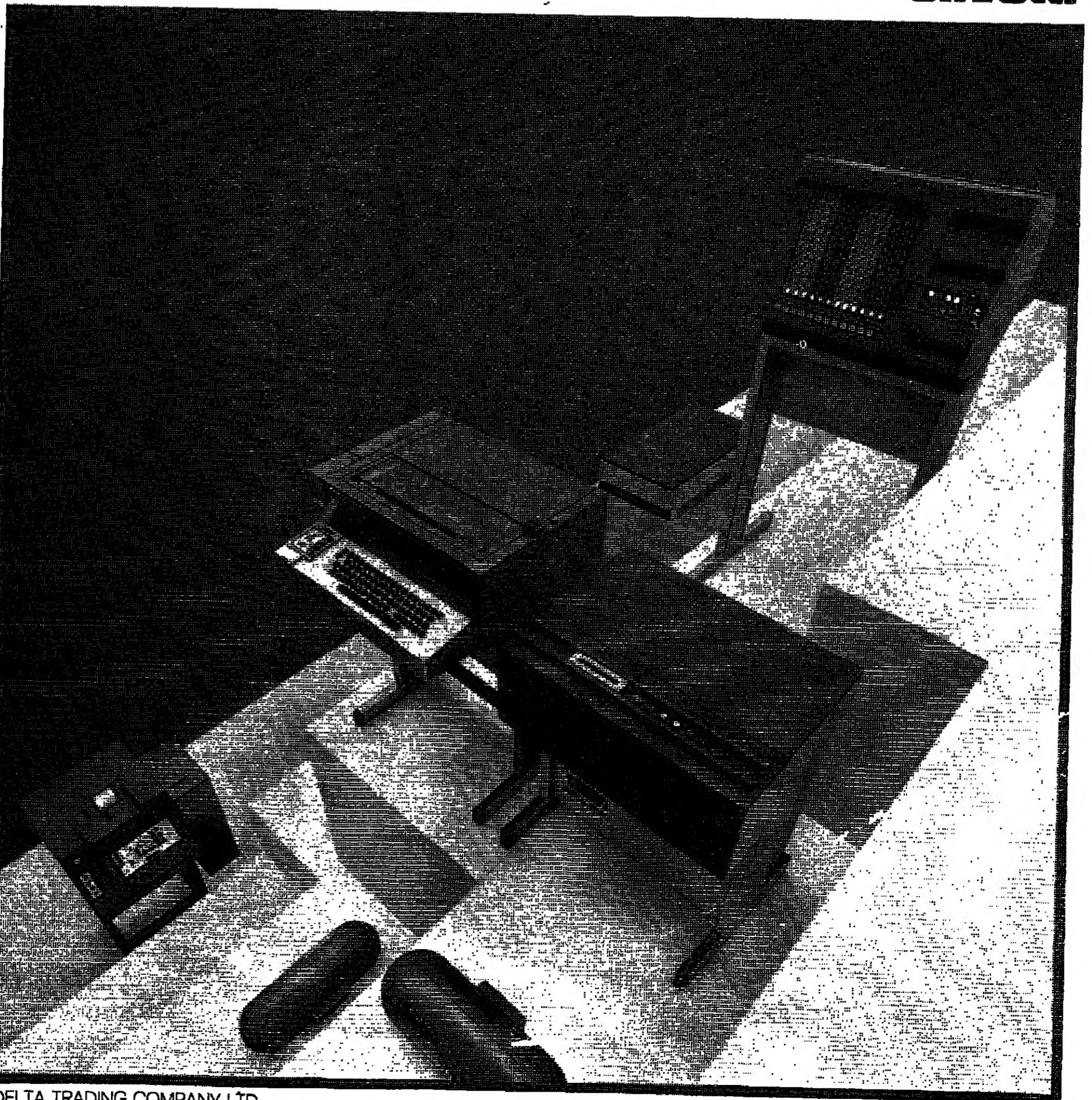
A police arson expert who checked the jeep determined that the fire started in the petrol tank, which had had its cover removed. Police investigation continues. (JHP)

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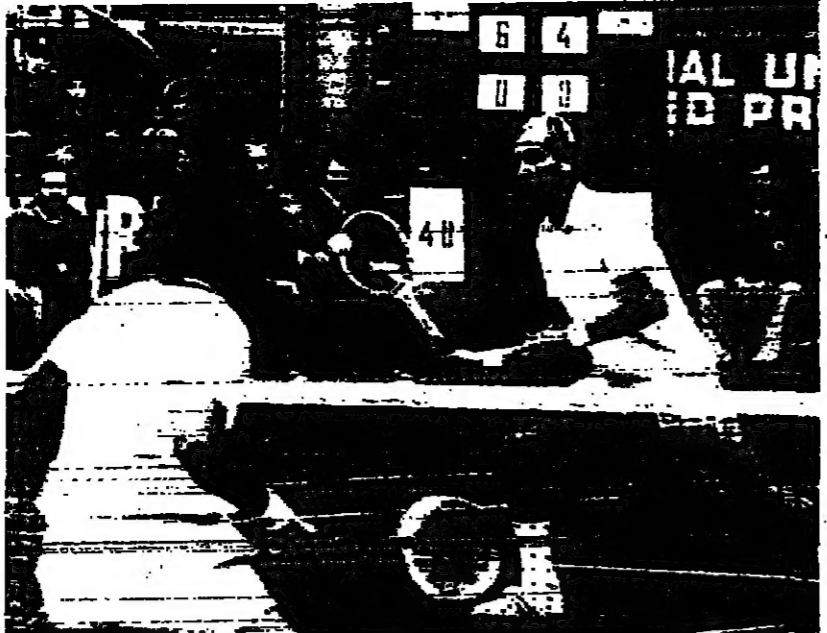
Geologist to go with Apollo-17

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The moon target at which Apollo-17 astronauts will aim next December is geologically the most complex lunar landing site yet picked for visiting space-men, a U.S. scientist said here yesterday. It may contain in one place some of the youngest and some of the oldest rocks on the moon, and hold potential answers to puzzles raised by previous lunar explorations, Dr. William Muehlberger of the U.S. Geological Survey said.

The Apollo-17 landers will be Navy Capt. Eugene Cernan and Dr. Harrison Schmitt, the first geologist astronaut. While Navy Cmdr. Ronald Evans sails the mission's command ship in orbit around the moon, Cernan and Schmitt will study the Taurus-Littrow region in a mountainous area southeast of the Sea of Serenity.

Dr. Muehlberger, of the Geological Survey's Centre of Astrology at Flagstaff, Arizona, said Cernan and Schmitt "will have their work out in deciphering the geology of this complex area."

Apollo-17 is scheduled to leave Cape Kennedy on the night of December 6. Dr. Muehlberger is the mission's "principal investigator." He mapped the site from photographs, planned geological traverses, and will help to interpret results. The landing point is on the floor of a deep valley, a sort of bay in the Highlands. Photographs show a veneer of dark material, "some of the darkest on the moon," which appears to be "very young," the scientist said. "We're not exactly sure where this dark material came from, but we hope," Dr. Muehlberger said, "that Schmitt with his trained geologist's eye will be able to tell us."



American Stan Smith, facing camera, and Ion Tiriac of Rumania in action during the first match of the day in the Davis Cup final in Bucharest yesterday. (AP radiophoto)

Smith leads U.S. to Davis Cup victory

BUCHAREST, Rumania (UPI) — The U.S. won the Davis Cup final against Rumania 3-2 yesterday by virtue of a splendid performance of reigning Wimbledon champion Stan Smith who remained unbeaten in all his matches.

Smith defeated Rumanian veteran Ion Tiriac 4-6, 6-2, 6-4, 2-6, 6-0 while Ilie Nastase scored Rumania's second point, beating Tom Gorman 6-1, 6-2, 5-7, 10-8 in the last single of the three-day meet.

The U.S. victory came as a surprise to most experts who had expected the Rumanian pair to clinch

the first post-war Davis Cup victory of a European team with the support of a fanatic home crowd.

Some 8,000 enraged fans at the clay-court Progresul Stadium did all they could to encourage their idols with constant chanting, rhythmic handclapping and frequent protesting the referee's decisions.

Smith laid the groundwork to the U.S. victory by defeating Nastase, the "King of Forest Hills," in the opening singles on Friday. Nastase, considered the fastest player on clay courts, did not live up to his reputation against Smith and was defeated in three straight sets.

It was Rumania's third defeat against the U.S. in a Davis Cup final since 1969.

Smith now has a 6-5 edge over Nastase in his matches against the Rumanian national idol. He has won all the important battles—three times in the Davis Cup final and once at Wimbledon. "He is always there when you need him," said U.S. non-playing captain Dennis Ralston. "He is the most consistent player in the world—and he wins the matches that count most."

176 died in Soviet air crash

MOSCOW — At least 176 persons died in Friday's crash of a Soviet IL-62 jetliner into a pond near Sheremetyevo Airport, an unofficial Soviet source said yesterday.

There was still no official confirmation of the death toll nearly 48 hours after the disaster. If confirmed, it would be civil aviation's worst tragedy.

The unofficial Soviet source said the Aeroflot plane, on a non-scheduled flight from Paris via Leningrad, plunged into a pond on farm land near the village of Krasnaya Polyana, about five kms northeast of the airport.

Only its high T-shaped tail remained above the water, the source said. The IL-62 carries four engines at the rear and closely resembles the British-built VC10.

Western airline sources, quoting other unofficial Soviet sources, also reported the 176 figure and the Krasnaya Polyana site. These sources earlier said possibly 172 persons were aboard and that the crash occurred near the village of Chornaya Gryza, about 12 km northwest of the airport.

A confirmed toll of 176 would surpass the 163 persons killed when a jet fighter and a Japanese Boeing 727 collided over Japan in July, 1971.

Soviet officials have yet to release a passenger list. They have advised diplomats that 38 Chileans, five Algerians, one Briton and one Frenchman were among those killed.



New girlfriend for James Bond — British actress Jane Seymour will star in the new Bond film "Live and Let Die." Bond will be played by Roger Moore, otherwise known as "The Saint." (AP radiophoto)

Six held in Chicago for racist murders

CHICAGO (UPI) — Police yesterday charged eight persons, including Vietnam veterans and students at Malcolm X College, with the slayings of nine persons, including the mass murders of members of two families. Police said the crimes apparently were racially motivated.

The two mass murders occurred in Monroe and Barrington Hills, Illinois. "This was an organized gang," Sheriff Richard J. Hodder said in announcing the charges. "We have the gang leaders and the triggermen. These men are in the same basic age group. They are students. Some have seen military service in Vietnam, but they have no criminal records."

Six men were in custody and two other fugitives were sought, he said. Those charged were identified as

Reuben Taylor, 23, his brother, Donald, 21, Michael Clark, 21, Nathaniel Burre, 23, Edward Moran, 23, Robert Wilson, 18, all of Chicago.

They were charged with the slayings of Paul Corbett, his wife, his step-daughter and his sister-in-law in Barrington Hills, the murders of three members of the Stephen Hawtree family in Monroe and the murder of Michael Gerschenson, a student at Southern Illinois University in Carbondale. They also were charged in the murder of Army Spec. 5 William Richter, who was found shot to death along an expressway in suburban Highland Park on September 2. "These men randomly selected their victims. The killings are even more vicious because of the method in which the victims were chosen. They were completely senseless," he said.

Vietnam veterans aid Ulster Protestants

BELFAST (UPI) — The Protestant Ulster Defence Association said yesterday American Vietnam war veterans are training its men in weapons and guerrilla warfare.

Police appealed on television for information on the murders of three Roman Catholics on Saturday, the latest in a series of 70 killings since July which police blame on Irish Republican Army or Protestant execution squads.

The bloody three-year battle has killed 604 men, women and children.

The UDA spokesman said a number of American veterans had approached the UDA and their offer of help had been accepted. "They are at present in Belfast instructing recruits in weapons and guerrilla warfare," the spokesman said. He would not say how many veterans were involved.

It was the first indication that the militant UDA, established earlier this year as a Protestant answer to the IRA, was receiving outside help.

The IRA has relied heavily on Irish organizations in the U.S. for money and modern weapons. Police and army seizures of UDA arm dumps, on the other hand, have often turned up old-fashioned and in some cases hand-made firearms.

The UDA has plenty of men in its ranks who served with British forces in the guerrilla campaigns in Aden, Cyprus and Malaysia and have the training needed, but it is

short of modern weapons. The murders on Saturday were the latest in the string of executions which began three months ago. Gunmen fired five shots into a Catholic-owned wine shop in a predominantly Protestant neighbourhood in south Belfast. One man died at the scene and another later in hospital. A third was seriously injured. Police also found the body of a 23-year-old Catholic man shot in the head in the Protestant Castle-reagh district of east Belfast.

Gaddafi raps both Yemens

TRIPOLI (Reuters) — The Libyan head of state, Col. Muammar al Gaddafi has blamed the leaders of both the Democratic Republic of Yemen (South Yemen) and the Arab Republic of Yemen (North Yemen) for current bloody border fighting between the two neighbouring countries.

The Libyan leader was replying to a cable from Mr. Salem Robaya Ali, chairman of the Presidential Council (head of state) in South Yemen in which he called on Col. Gaddafi "to persuade the San'a government to cease fighting," according to the official Libyan news agency.

In Aden, military committees from North and South Yemen held their first meeting yesterday to prepare for the withdrawal of forces from their borders.

They met under the auspices of Dr. Salim al-Yafi, assistant secretary-general of the Arab League and chairman of an Arab mediation committee which has worked out a six-point formula to normalize relations between the two Yemens.

A South Yemeni delegation is expected to leave for Cairo on Thursday to attend a meeting next Saturday with the North Yemeni side arranged by the mediation committee.

Bengalis flee riots in Assam

NEW DELHI (Reuters) — Hundreds of Bengali families yesterday were reported to be fleeing from the neighbouring northeast Indian state of Assam amid continuing language riots, arson and stabbings.

A police official said in the West Bengal town of Jalpaiguri that at least 300 families had arrived there from the border areas of Assam and were camping in a school.

He said all police stations in the district had been alerted to check possible repercussions in view of the exodus from Assam. Food and other supplies were being provided for the evacuees.

Meanwhile, violence continued for the eleventh successive day in Assam and the oil town of Duljagan was placed under curfew following rioting.

It is the eighth area to be put under curfew since trouble broke out over students' demands to make Assamese the sole language of education in Assam.

The trouble started when students launched a movement against a government report recommending the setting up of a university in the predominantly Bengali-speaking Cachar district.

An unknown number of people are reported to have been killed in the rioting. Shoppers had been ordered to leave their shops.

EMIGRATION — The Tunisian Government has decided to strengthen control at its frontier posts with Libya in an attempt to stop illegal emigration from Tunisia, the Tunis Afrique Presse news agency reports.

West German customs official shot dead

FURTH IM WALD (AP) — A West German customs official was shot dead inside his office near the Czechoslovakian border on Saturday night, West German police reported yesterday.

They said another customs official working in the same office heard the shot and a cry. He ran to the scene only to find his colleague shot dead. The fatal shot was apparently fired from the cellar of the customs building in Schafberg, a border station opposite the Czech village of Vollman, police said.

'Time': Nixon aides recruited 'saboteur' to disrupt Democrats

NEW YORK (Reuters) — An alleged campaign to disrupt and subvert the Democratic campaign was financed from the same secret fund used for the June buging incident at the Democratic Party headquarters in Washington, "Time" magazine said.

"Time" said that the man in charge of the operation — a registered Democrat — was hired by two top White House aides and that more than \$35,000 was passed to him by President Nixon's personal attorney.

The magazine named the White House aide as Mr. Dwight Chapin, a deputy assistant to the President, who it described as the "President's most trusted aide-de-camp," and Mr. Gordon Strachan, a staff assistant. The attorney was Mr. Herbert Kalmbach, the magazine said.

"Time" released the story, which will appear in this week's issue, a day earlier than normal because of its importance, a magazine spokesman said.

"Time" said the link between the White House and Mr. Donald Segretti, 31, the former Treasury Department lawyer who headed the alleged subversion attempt, was developed by the Justice Department during its investigation of the break-in and bugging incident in Washington.

Seven men, two of them with ties to the White House staff, have been indicted for the planting of listening devices in the Democratic Party headquarters in the Watergate apartment block.

"Time" said a record of telephone calls between Mr. Segretti and Mr. Howard Hunt, a former White House consultant, who is one of the seven men indicted, brought the link to

the Justice Department's attention, but that the case was not pursued because it apparently fell outside the scope of the Watergate investigation.

"Time" said between September 1, 1971, and March 15, 1972, more than \$35,000 was paid to Mr. Segretti by Mr. Kalmbach and that the payments came from a secret fund kept in the office of Mr. Maurice Stans, chief fund raiser for the President. This is the same fund that had figured in the Watergate bugging case.

The name of Mr. Segretti and reports of his activities in disrupting Democratic campaigns first came to light recently when the "Washington Post" quoted an Assistant Attorney-General in Tennessee, Mr. Alex Shipley, as saying that Mr. Segretti had tried to recruit him into the "subversion squad."

Yugoslav army Chief of Staff dies

BELGRADE (Reuters) — The Yugoslav Army Chief of Staff, Colonel-General Viktor Suban, died suddenly here yesterday, the national news agency Tanjug said.

A committee for the funeral of the late general has been set up here, Tanjug added.



פנולון

הקבוצה החדשה והבנייה בגומי

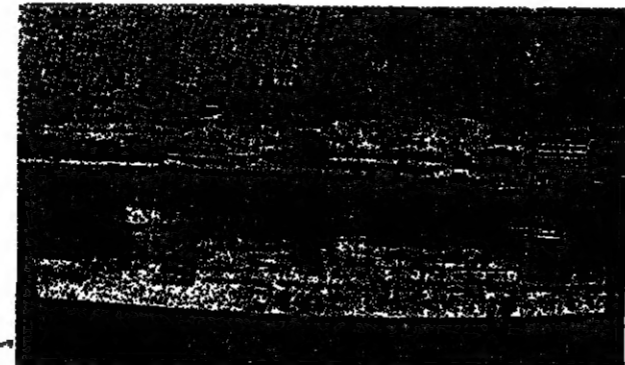
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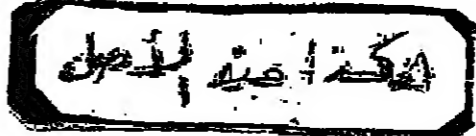
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הכרזה מן הארץ



Saigon retakes all villages near Saigon

SAIGON (UPI). — The South Vietnamese command said yesterday South Vietnamese troops have taken back all villages lost north of Saigon, but the command said there could still be more attacks in the capital area.

Pham Dang Lam, South Vietnamese ambassador to Paris, arrived in Saigon yesterday. He had been recalled along with the ambassadors to the U.S. and Britain for consultations with President Nguyen Van Thieu.

On the coastal side of central Vietnam, UPI reporter Ed Hassel in Da Nang said South Vietnamese forces linked up between the district towns of Duc Pho and Mo Duc along Highway One, but fighting continued throughout the area.

The U.S. command said about 400 U.S. planes staged their second heaviest raids in North Vietnam

since the current bombing campaign began on April 6. South Vietnamese planes, helping to clear Highway 13 north of Saigon dropped napalm and bombs 32 kms. north of the capital.

U.S. spokesmen said B52 bombers yesterday and late Saturday flew raids around supply caches in North Vietnam. Saturday's heaviest raids were around the port of Vinh, 220 kms. northwest of the Demilitarized Zone, according to U.S. spokesmen.

U.S. spokesman said more than 850 missions were flown against the North in a 24-hour period ending at 6 p.m. on Saturday.

South Vietnamese spokesmen yesterday advised travellers to avoid Highway 13, about 32 kms. north of Saigon, after South Vietnamese planes had bombed the area. The spokesmen said South Vietnamese troops had earlier cleared the highway to the town of Ben Cat, 43 kms. north of the capital.

Field reports said that Communist troops were driven from the hamlet of Ben The, 27 kms. northwest of Saigon. Villagers told South Vietnamese troops that the Communists intended to establish an administrative council in the hamlet.



Vietnamese peasant woman eats a meal of rice and fish at a camp along Highway 13 north of Saigon. She had fled from her home during recent fighting just north of the South Vietnamese fighting. (AP radiophoto)

Pathet Lao team in Laos for talks

VIENTIANE (UPI). — A 12-man Pathet Lao Communist delegation arrived here yesterday to begin negotiations with the Laotian Government on a peace settlement.

The delegation members, led by General Phouou Sipraseth, arrived here from Hanoi. They were accompanied by 24 supporting staff. It was the first such delegation to arrive in Vientiane since the Pathet Lao left the tripartite government in 1963.

Gen. Phouou Sipraseth is a member of the central committee of the Lao Patriotic Front, the political wing of the Pathet Lao. He said at the airport he had come to find the means to restore peace and national unity in Laos.

Interior Minister Pheng Phongsavan, head of the Government delegation, met the Communist delegation.

Sipraseth said that the Laotian parties could come to an agreement if the U.S. stopped interfering in Laotian affairs.

The two delegations will begin their negotiations today.

Observers said the talks may be successful. The Pathet Lao delegation dropped its demand for a halt in U.S. bombing before negotiations could start.

If the delegations reach agreement, Prime Minister Souvanna Phouma and Pathet Lao leader Prince Souvanouvong will meet to negotiate an end to the war in Laos.

New 18-man Cabinet formed in Cambodia

PENOM PENH (Reuters). — Leaders of the Socio-Republican party yesterday succeeded in forming a new Cambodian government, ending six days of complex political bargaining, sources here said.

The new 18-man Cabinet is to be headed by Mr. Hang Thun Hak as Prime Minister.

The government led by first minister Son Ngoc Thanh which took office on March 21 resigned yesterday morning, although no official announcement was made.

Mr. Hak was asked to form the government last week by President Lon Nol, following parliamentary elections last month in which the Socio-Republicans won all the seats in the Senate and Lower House.

The party's two senior leaders are Secretary General Hak and its founder, Colonel Lon Non, younger brother of the president.

According to the sources, Colonel Lon Non will enter the Cabinet as head of the newly-created Pacification Ministry.

Ten Egyptians 'refused landing' by Med. ports

CAIRO (AP). — Ten Egyptian tourists were forced to spend 30 days on board "a floating prison" because they were refused landing permission in four Mediterranean countries, it was reported here yesterday.

"Al Ahram" said authorities in Italy, France, Greece and Turkey feared they were terrorists.

The Egyptians, who left aboard a Turkish ship on September 8 with Naples as their original destination, were refused entry by Italian authorities on the grounds they did not have enough foreign exchange. They were denied landing permission even when they produced the required money, according to the report.

In Marseilles, they were turned back because they carried no entry visas and in Genoa, the next stop, Italian police refused to allow them in.

The group included an engineer and his wife employed in Italy, who were returning after a vacation. The report said their children are still in Italy.

One woman and her daughter were allowed to see an old friend only under armed police guard and after a thorough search, according to the account.

Greek police at the port of Piraeus were even less cooperative and Turkey, the last stop, allowed them to cross her territory to Syria only under special police guard and after personal intervention by the Egyptian consul in Izmir, who had to pay for their tickets and for their armed escort.

Meanwhile, Egypt turned back eight West Germans — including a family of four — on Saturday

as reprisals against Bonn's recent restrictions on Arabs went into effect.

West Germany placed curbs on Arab residents and visitors after the terrorist attack on 11 Israeli sportsmen at the Munich Olympics last month.

Egyptian officials refused entry visas to Germans who arrived here on Saturday. The "Al Gomhouria" newspaper said yesterday that eight were put on the first plane leaving for Frankfurt.

The action followed a few hours after Egypt had announced she was putting into effect a decision by the Federation of Arab Republics — which links it with Libya and Syria — to treat West Germans similarly to the way in which Arabs are treated in West Germany.

East German ambassador Martin Bierbach conferred here on Saturday with Acting Foreign Minister Abdel Kader Hatem. He reportedly told Hatem of his country's readiness to accept Egyptian students expelled from West Germany who want to continue their studies. He also denied that East Germany intends to establish diplomatic relations with Israel.

His country treats Arabs resident there well and is ready to provide any help to Arab nationalists, he added.

In London, 10 Palestinian students announced a hunger strike here yesterday. They said the protest will continue until West Germany lifts restrictions on Arab student and labour organizations and allows the return of all Arabs deported.

Cunard gets £500,000 bomb threat

LONDON (UPI). — Bow-to-stern searches of 29 cargo ships throughout the world for an alleged bomb have turned up "absolutely nothing," a spokesman at Cunard Brocksbank headquarters said yesterday.

He said headquarters ordered the searches on Saturday after an anonymous telephone caller demanding £500,000 in return for the name of the ship in danger.

"Searches have now been carried out," the spokesman said. "We have had nothing back from any of the ships or our agents. We are satisfied that the searches have shown absolutely nothing. The ships are now proceeding on their normal way."

Palestine students in hiding

BONN (Reuters). — Some members of the banned General Union of Palestinian Students (GUPS) have gone underground in West Germany, a spokesman for the organization told the weekly news magazine "Der Spiegel."

He said in an interview published yesterday that the West German security authorities had left them no other choice. They would stay underground until it is legally established that Palestinian students are not a security risk.

The West German government banned GUPS and the General Union of Palestinian Workers (GUPW) earlier this month.

The spokesman told "Der Spiegel" that "since Munich, about 100 Palestinians have been deported. Many were not even allowed the opportunity to file legal appeals." He said the GUPS members wanted to remain legally in West Germany and wanted it legally established that they were no security risk.

Asked what they would do if they did not succeed, he said: "Then we go. But then the Federal Republic ought no longer to behave as though it were a liberal state. Then it must say: we do not want any Palestinians in our country."

The spokesman said Israeli secret service officials participated in the searching of houses and arrest of Palestinians in West Germany. "We can prove that," he said.

PARATROOPS. — Two Japanese paratroopers died near Tokyo yesterday after colliding in mid-air and plunging to the ground during practice descents.

U.K. reconsiders on stateless Asians

KAMPALA (UPI). — A spokesman for the British High Commission said yesterday applications for British entry permits from some stateless Asians would be reconsidered.

Authority had been received from London to re-examine applications for British passports from Asians whose Ugandan citizenship was revoked as a result of late renunciation of British citizenship, he said.

The High Commission had also been authorized to begin issuing entry permits to the British passport-holding wives and children of stateless and Ugandan citizen Asians, he added.

Asian community leaders believe there may be as many as 5,000 of these British dependents, and perhaps another 5,000 people made stateless through late renunciation.

The High Commission has virtually completed the processing of British Asian families whose heads of household are British passport-holders.

The spokesman said 23,044 entry permits had been issued in the seven weeks since the processing began. By Saturday the numbers of Asians still coming forward was down to just over 100 a day.

Of the Asians so far granted British entry permits, some 2,500 have obtained visas to settle in India.

An estimated 1,500 more are expected to settle in Canada, while about 250 are going to Australia. Others have shown interest in emigrating to Malawi or to certain South American countries, but so far no firm arrangements have been made for them to settle there.

5 killed as kidnapped man rescued

GUATEMALA CITY (Reuters). — At least five persons died in a gunfight yesterday as government security forces rescued a kidnapped cinema owner.

A police communique said Rodolfo Rosenberg, owner of several cinemas in Guatemala City, was found on Saturday — nine days after he was kidnapped — in a house at San Juan Tolalapa, about 80 kms. from here.

The kidnapers had demanded a ransom of \$250,000 for Rosenberg's release.

According to the communique, tracker dogs were used in the rescue operation. It gave no identification of the persons killed.

HAIR. — Australia will allow soldiers to grow their hair to within half-an-inch (about one cm.) of the collar, Army Minister Bob Katter announced in Canberra yesterday. But "sideburns will not be allowed to develop into great nutchops," he warned.

U.S. checks to bar skyjacking

NEW YORK (UPI). — U.S. Assistant Treasury Secretary Eugene Rossides said that U.S. customs security officers have arrested 2,478 persons as a result of ground checks to prevent airline hijackings since January 1971.

He said ground searches by the security officers turned up 59,248 "potentially lethal weapons," resulting in the arrests. Of those arrested, Mr. Rossides said, 384 "made hijacking or sabotage threats" and 889 were arrested for possession of narcotics, marijuana or other drugs.

Mr. Rossides said 42 persons have been arrested aboard planes including 18 arrested to hijacking threats and 24 for other causes relating to air safety.

Mr. Rossides told the Zionist Organization of America's National Executive Committee on Saturday that since January, 1971, there

has been no skyjacking of any flights originating from U.S. cities "where customs security officers have conducted a pre-departure search."

Rhodesian Premier ends Lisbon talks

LISBON (UPI). — Rhodesian Premier Ian Smith left for Salisbury yesterday after a meeting on Friday with Portuguese Prime Minister Marcello Caetano.

Diplomatic sources said the two premiers had discussed ways of offsetting increased United Nations opposition to their African policies. The sources called the talks successful and said they could pave the way to a joint Portuguese-Rhodesian effort at combating African freedom movements in southern Africa.

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Tel Aviv U. Board meeting
LOCAL STUDENTS FAVOURED NOW

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Only 400 of the 15,100 students enrolled in Tel Aviv University for the coming year are from abroad. Mr. Victor Carter, chairman of the University's Board of Governors, told *The Jerusalem Post* last week.

The University feels it more important to concentrate on providing higher education facilities for Israelis than on turning into a centre for overseas students. Mr. Carter added. Mr. Carter is here for the Board of Governors' fifth annual meeting, which is to begin Tuesday.

Among the guests expected is Prince Napoleon, a direct descendant of Napoleon Bonaparte.

Prince Napoleon became interested in Tel Aviv University during a fund-raising event held in Paris by the French Friends of Tel Aviv University. He was so impressed with what he heard about the young institution that he got up and declared: "I may not have too much money, but I would like to contribute something too." Since then the Prince has been an ardent friend of the University (Princess Grace of Monaco is also among the contributors to T.A.U., Mr. Carter said).

Mr. Carter, a California-based multi-millionaire, said it was Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir who urged his election as chairman of the Board. It was left up to Mr. Carter to raise large sums of money abroad. (Mr. Carter is also chairman of the Prime Minister's Economic Conference.)

Last year saw the establishment of a fund-raising apparatus for the growing university, under Mr. Carter's direction, all around the world. Until he took office the university had hardly any fund-raising operations abroad — mainly because all private fund-raising activities overseas had been frozen by Government order, so they would not hurt the more vital fund-raising drives to enable the State to meet its enormous costs following the Six Day War.

The goal for the coming academic year is to collect \$3m., \$5m. more than were collected in the previous year, for the operational budget and for scholarships. Enormous funds for expansion of the campus, for new buildings and installing up-to-date facilities, are to be collected separately.

A special project this year, Mr. Carter told *The Post*, will be the collection of \$750,000 to set up three science chairs for three Jewish professors still in the Soviet Union. The three, electrochemistry expert Prof. Benjamin Levich, experimental solid-state physics expert Prof. Alexander Voronel, and theoretical solid-state physics expert Mark Azbel, have all been offered posts at the university and have accepted their appointments. All three, and their families, have yet to be given exit permits by the Soviet authorities.

"We don't know yet when they will be allowed to leave, but we are doing all we can to put pressure on Soviet authorities to let them go. To show we are sure that they will soon be preparing everything for them, so they will be able to get down to work as soon as they arrive," Mr. Carter explained.



A third-grade class of one has started at the school at the Argaman settlement in the Jordan Valley after the Ministry of Education approved the employment of a settlement member, Zaphira Yuchvitz, especially to teach nine-year-old Yitzhak Ben-Ami. Here he has an arithmetic lesson all to himself. (Lassachro photo)

HALLELUJA MAN FROM ISRAEL

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE best candidates for immigration to Israel may well be those assimilated Jews of the free world who do not know that there is such a thing as aliyah.

Yosaf Shavit, a correspondent for "Yediot Ahront", reached that conclusion during his three-year mission as a shalich (aliya representative in New York).

"The aliya worker usually gets to talk to those Jews who are already convinced — synagogue groups, Jewish community centre clubs and so forth," Mr. Shavit, who had processed my own immigration, told me when we met recently in Tel Aviv. "But maybe the people who need to hear about it are the Jews who live in some tiny, far-off town where there are two or three Jewish families. They're the ones who experience anti-Semitism."

A man who fits this description once came by chance to one of Mr. Shavit's lectures. He had been visiting relatives active in Jewish life who invited him to come to the lecture. For politeness sake, he agreed. He later came to talk to

Mr. Shavit. "I'm a successful pediatrician earning \$48,000 a year. I have a nice home and am very happy. Why should a man like me want to go to Israel?"

"I told him I don't have an answer for him — but that if he should ever find one for himself he should call me. I forgot all about him but a year later he called. He told me that after he had given a lecture on childhood diseases at a local church function, the priest invited him and his wife to dinner. All was well until the fourth glass of whiskey. Then the priest got up, gave him a hearty slap on the back and said 'you and your wife are such nice people that I can almost forget you're Jewish.' He didn't immigrate; but he says he now understands how someone in his position could."

As a journalist, Mr. Shavit is particularly concerned about using the mass media to sell aliya to those who do not hear about it in Jewish circles. "We put a few ads in the general papers trying to arouse interest in job opportunities in Israel. Of course, we couldn't use the word aliya, but we got the point across — and we got hundreds of replies."

Mr. Shavit, incidentally, very much objects to the use of the English word immigration in place of aliya. Jewish Agency personnel in the United States, he explained, use the Hebrew word at all costs, even if it is constantly being mispronounced and misunderstood. "In Tennessee, one of our aliya representatives was introduced to a gathering as the Israel halleluja man."

The Italians or the Irish, he explained, immigrated to the United States to improve their material condition or to escape religious prejudice. But the Jew who comes to Israel, even if he comes for reasons like these, also comes for a spiritual reason. "True, the old theory about Jerusalem being the highest place on earth has been disproved. But, for a Jew, Jerusalem is the highest place spiritually. The only way you can translate 'aliya' is literally — going up — not immigration."

New York in 1968, I worked in the central office in Manhattan. There you do nothing but interview those who come to see you. There just isn't time for anything else. Sometimes I would see ten or more applicants a day. At the beginning, these were mostly people aroused by post-Six Day War enthusiasm. 'Aliya requires both push and pull. The pull can be an economic crisis (as there was in the State later during my stay), or degenerating neighbourhoods, or the fear that the children will marry non-Jews. There is nothing wrong with this. The aliya from Germany or Russia, who were the founding fathers of the State was made up of people who came at least partially because they were forced to flee their native countries. But there also has to be an idealistic push. Otherwise, the moment the crisis is passed, the osh may very well leave Israel."

Some olim claim they were given a rosy picture of Israel and made promises which Israel cannot keep. "When a man is about to make a decision that will change his life, he's in a crisis and sometimes hears only what he wants to hear. Also, there are objective difficulties. Let's say a man comes to the aliya representative and says he's an engineer for air conditioners. The representative encourages him, saying he's sure to find a job with so much building going on here. Then it turns out, only after the man comes on aliya, that he specializes in air-conditioning for huge plants. When he doesn't find a job, he claims the aliya representative lied to him."

PUT Mr. Shavit admits that, at least until recently, criticism of the aliya representatives was not entirely unfounded. Selection was sloppy, and many got their jobs through personal connections. Mr. Shavit's own experience — and this was already after significant improvements had been made — is illustrative. He had visited the Aliya Department of the Jewish Agency to interview one of its executives. "I asked him why the level of the shalichim was so low — and he asked me if I, for instance, would be willing to take on the job. Considering this a rhetorical question, I didn't answer. But when he called me to thank me for the article after it appeared, he repeated the question. This time I told him I would think about it. I discussed it with my wife and children and we decided to go." The "selection procedure" consisted of a brief interview. "They asked me if I knew English, and I said yes. No one tested me to make sure." Mr. Shavit, a sabra who studied in London, speaks excellent English. "Today, though, there are complicated screening procedures with several committees participating. There are always four or five hundred applicants for the few positions which open each year." Today, most of them are professionals, with journalists and lawyers being most prominent. They are hired on a two-year contract, and the Jewish Agency has the option of extending the contract for an additional year.

QUEENS OFFICE

In 1969 Mr. Shavit opened a one-man district office in Queens, when the electronics and aviation companies on Long Island were beginning to lay off engineers and technicians. "I was sometimes accused of discouraging aliya instead of encouraging it because I would make these unemployed men think twice about coming to Israel. If they were only going because of the crisis, it wouldn't work. The minute the crisis passed, they would want to return. But if they had motivation, there was a good chance they would stay even after the crisis passed." He would also tell potential olim that children will have difficult adjustment problems in school and that their wives may not be happy with available foodstuffs, or with the prices in the supermarket.

Some people were discouraged for fear that they could not become successfully absorbed in Israel. "Take an elderly man who has a small pension and gets help from his children. Even if he manages financially in Israel, who would take care of him when he's sick or if he can no longer live alone?"

Handicapped people are also discouraged but some of those who fought for aliya went on to prove that they could succeed here.

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הכרזה מן האל

CHASTE KISSES AND BITS OF ORANGE PEEL

By JOHN ARDAGH

LONDON (FWF). — WHEN you go to the theatre, you hardly expect the cast to me and kiss you on the lips (or chastely), give you a piece of orange-peel to eat, or invite you to rest the cheeks and neck of other members of the audience. Yet that, and much more, is the kind of thing that happens at "Liquid Theatre," the latest American venture in audience participation. It has just ended in London to admiring reviews.

This curious entertainment, or psychotherapy, or whatever you like call it, is taking place at Global Village, a new "multi-activity experience centre" (as it describes itself) which has spent £200,000 on converting its premises out of old neoclassical under the railway tracks behind Charing Cross railway station. In this formerly sleazy setting, the swinging London of the 50s is projecting itself deep into 1970s. There are boutiques selling trendy clothes, and a health restaurant offering organic foods; on there'll be closed TV circuits and film-making facilities.

The aim of the Village is to create a "total environment" for dining, discussion, leisure and pleasure. And it has Liquid Theatre every evening. The cool and spacious bars have been beautifully decorated; some of them are dim-lit oases where you sit on soft oriental rugs in a serene and secluded atmosphere that reminded me of the Moorish palace or the vaults of a mosque. It seems just the right thing for Liquid Theatre's sensory ventures.

Liquid Theatre was invented in Los Angeles, ran for seven months at the Guggenheim Museum in New York, has been to Paris and now to London. Here the cast of 44

are mostly English, and very young. Half are straight out of drama school, while the others include a housewife, a cinema projectionist, and a debutante who is a general's daughter. "I wouldn't mind including an insurance salesman, for instance, if he showed the right qualities," says the show's American director, Jean McFadden — for what is needed is not so much acting ability as puppy-charm and the gift of putting people at their ease.

This is what happens. We buy our tickets, we are smilingly greeted and each given a polythene bag — blue, yellow or pink etc. — into which we are urged to shed our shoes, our jackets, and anything else that we feel might inhibit our voyage to self-discovery. We are then divided into groups of about 20, and while awaiting our turn for the initiation ceremony we are made to warm up by playing some childish group games, pretending we are frogs, vampires, etc.

HEART SINKS My heart sinks isn't this like the silliest kind of jolly holiday camp? But the next bit of the evening is the best. Our group is led into a darkened room where we sit on the floor and meditate: then one by one we are led by the hand by a pretty girl into the next room, "The Labyrinth." "Close your eyes," she whispers, "breathe in." That is the key phrase.

What happens now? It is brief, but magical. Unseen hands caress me, voices murmur "welcome," a breeze blows wafting incense, soft music plays, my hands are dipped in icy water. Then two young men naked to the waist envelop me as the filling in a "unisex sandwich" and whirl me round, crooning in my ear. ("Am I here to enjoy or be enjoyed?" commented one critic). Finally I am kissed on the mouth,



The Liquid Theatre poster

tenderly, first by a girl, then by a boy, and asked to open my eyes. They are smiling up at me. The Labyrinth has been described as "erotic blind-man's-buff" but I found it much too innocent to be erotic, nor is it trying to be so.

I then rejoin my group in a further room, where we sit on the floor in one of those cool Moorish scooves and are invited to test the purity of our senses by examining the taste and texture of an orange slice, and an almond. We drink sweet mint tea. More incense. It is all very relaxing — a kind of instant-Katmandu.

Then the entire cast and audience (it might be more accurate to call them "hosts" and "guests") gather in the main room for more group games, this time of a different kind. Eyes closed, we explore the texture of each other's faces with our fingers; we stand back-to-back and "talk" silently by moving our bottoms; we are lifted high in the air by the group, or are lain on the floor and gently pressed or pummeled.

ROCK BAND Then our hosts entertain us with some expressionist ballet (not very good) and an Adam and Eve mime. Finally, a live rock band strikes up, psychedelic lights flash, and the evening ends with hosts and guests joining together in a free-wheeling celebratory tribal dance. We emerge soothed and purged, more at ease with our fellows — or, at least, that's the idea.

Liquid Theatre has been described as "a Turkish bath for the psyche" or "a sensory antidote to the strains of modern urban living." Margaret ("Shosh") Tabor, London Margaret ("Shosh") Tabor, London "Spiritual Supervisor" of the show, summed it up to me thus: "The comfort of physical contact is basic to all of us. A child is comforted by touch, and we suppose that he later grows out of it — but, in fact, society has trained him out of it. As adults, we tend to associate this kind of comforting contact with sex — but in fact there are plenty of people who really just need the comfort, without the complications of sex. They don't always know how to find cuddles without having to copulate. We are trying to show them a way." She went on, "Losey people" come "here" again and again, mostly young ones but some are aged 70 or more. One woman said she thought the Labyrinth should be free on the National Health Service — I think that's a sad comment on our society."

Music Reviews

Nothing modern in modern organ music

ORGAN music of this century were performed by Jan Bender, a Dutch organist living in the U.S., in a recital at the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer last week. There was, however, nothing modern about the programme so far as the musical style of its works was concerned. From the beginning of the century, there were Chorale Preludes and a "Toccata and Fugue" by J.S. Bach, and "The Organist's Romantic" by Franz Liszt. Reger's works mainly abound in folk-like, singable choral melodies, full and rich harmonies and overheated chromatic progressions, the composer's personal touch, resourceful imagination and architectural capacity prevented him, nevertheless, from falling into stereotypes and contribute to his considerable power of attraction.

This is more than can be said about his followers, Kurt Flebig and Johannes Weyrauch, German composers who continued Reger's style in an epigone-like manner, according to similar recipes but without the same originality of invention. The Chorale Variations by Flebig sound rather like an array of commonplace clichés, and the composition date of Weyrauch's conservative Sonata in E Minor — 1955 — strikes one as an anachronism. The performance of Bender's Variations on a theme composed by the German composer Hugo Distler in celebration of Austria's annexation by the Third Reich, displayed great tactlessness in front of an audience that had in part been invited from Western Jerusalem, especially as the musical merits of the work could hardly justify its performance.

Bender's playing is rhapsodic and chord-happy. A discriminating choice of registers created contrasts that put the various parts well in relief and inclined towards subtle sonorities. URY EPPSTEIN

A SUMMER COURSE for girl soldier-teachers ended last weekend at Bar-Ilan University with a ceremony attended by University faculty and senior officers in the army's Women's Corps. The girls will serve in development towns and border settlements.

J.S. actress here for 'The Glass Menagerie' tour



RUTH BRINKMANN

AVIV. — American actress Ruth Brinkmann heads a cast of four who will present Tennessee Williams' "The Glass Menagerie" in Tel Aviv for two weeks beginning on November 2.

Pressario Baruch Gilson told the Jerusalem Post yesterday that Brinkmann is the star of the English Touring Company which was formed in Vienna 10 years ago by her husband, director Max Schafrenak, a pupil of Max Reinhardt and former deputy director of the Burg Theatre.

For two months each summer, the company plays in Vienna, where it is known as "The Vienna English Theatre," and the rest of the year, tours West European countries as the Brinkmann Players.

Mr. Gilson said he first saw Miss Brinkmann in Vienna, two years ago and immediately started negotiations for the company to visit Israel.

TEL AVIV teenagers were arrested on Thursday after trying to steal a local parts dealer ILS,000 worth of stolen automobile parts. The dealer had notified the police on the spot after the boys' call aroused his suspicion.

The price Nixon pays for right-wing support

By SAM LIPSKI
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
NEW YORK.

IT is a moment of the most exquisite political theatre. The scene is the grand ballroom of the New York Hilton at the 10th anniversary dinner of the Conservative Party. Vice-President Spiro Agnew has just delivered an enthusiastically received "philosophical" campaign speech and he is followed by the Guru of the New Right, William F. Buckley, Jr.



Agnew—plans for 1976?

Buckley looks out across a sea of a thousand relaxed after-dinner faces and plays the audience like a master. "I notice that my hero, Mr. Agnew, tends to come to our dinners in presidential years. He was last here in 1968." (Cheers and applause.)

"I hope he will come again in 1976." (Very loud cheers and applause.) But having made his fellow conservatives feel warm all over at the prospect of an Agnew candidacy in 1976, Buckley suddenly throws a bucket of rhetorical cold water over everybody. With a scorn which he has made distinctively his own, he reminds the elders of American conservatism that President Nixon went to China.

"There was Richard Nixon comparing Mao's revolution to the American Revolution and talking about us going on a long March together. And sitting with Madame Mao Tse-tung at the revolutionary ballet — a violation of truth and of art — and applauding. It was as if we had invited the leaders of Black Africa to the White House and had them watch "Little Black Sambo."

DIET JOKE The audience gasps and laughs nervously as if somebody has just told a dirty joke in unfamiliar mixed company. Buckley does not let up. His two targets for tonight are President Nixon and Professor Ross Terrill, the Australian China scholar at Harvard. Both are blamed for contributing to a blurring of the fundamental evils of Chinese Communism, for creating a climate of public discussion in which the question is now asked: "What really is so bad about China?" Buckley is disturbed that the question should have to be asked.

"Professor Terrill admits that a writer in China cannot write what he pleases, that a scientist cannot pursue his chosen field of research, that there is no free press, or freedom of worship, and then actually wonders if this is a real deprivation of freedom." And President Nixon, returning to Andrews Air Force base, tells the world that the Chinese support their government with great enthusiasm. No doubt that enthusiasm is professionally furnished by Peking, an approach which would of course interest someone like Richard Nixon."

What must Vice-President Ag-

new think of all this? After all, it is not exactly usual at a dinner called to endorse the Nixon Agnew ticket for a speaker to make it clear that he wants Agnew for 1976, has the utmost disdain for the "great achievements" of Nixon's foreign policy, and reluctantly supports the ticket because Senator George McGovern is even worse.

But whatever he may think, the Vice-President applauds Buckley's appeal to conservatives to defend the faith and cannot hide his grin when Buckley says: "We all understand Senator Barry Goldwater when he says that politically he is well to the right of President Nixon and slightly to the left of Vice-President Nixon."

MORAL REALITY A second fundamental concept of the American philosophy, Agnew continues, is the acceptance of the need for a just order based on law. McGovern blames crime on "unspeakable conditions" in the cities of America. But to contend that poverty is the sole or major cause of urban violence is to seriously misunderstand moral reality. "To maintain that a poor human being is not responsible for his acts impugns his highest moral qualities and treats him as if he were an animal rather than a person... We understand that certain external conditions can encourage crime. But we believe strongly that deterministic explanations are never sufficient."

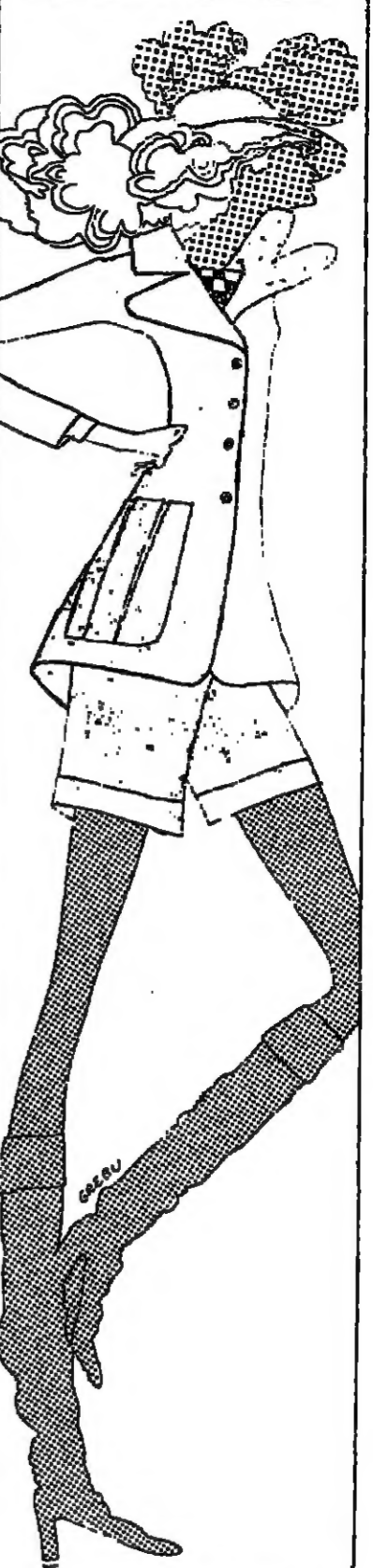
The third source of "The American Proposition" is acknowledgement of a transcendent moral order. Both Nixon and McGovern accept this notion, says Agnew, but they end up with different moral judgements. "It has become a habit of critics of the American role in Vietnam to call our involvement in Vietnam 'immoral.'"

It is all very well to say, as Senator McGovern says, that people have a right to be organized under a communist system. But suppose that people don't want that? Is not that also their right? And if they appeal to the U.S. for help, and if there is a treaty obligation to help them, "is it not our moral duty as Americans to intervene? Is this not in fact the very highest form of morality?"

It is perhaps the only time in the whole campaign where either Nixon or Agnew will defend American involvement on such moral grounds. And this is perhaps one of the few audiences where it will be received with such fervent applause.

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Advertisement for ATA trousers. Text: "The Winter Look of ATA is Worth a Second Look." Includes details about corduroy hipster trousers and sizes.

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PRICE CONTROL AFFECTS INDUSTRIAL GOODS MOST

By MOSHE ATEE
Jerusalem Post Economic Editor

PRICE control has been more effectively applied to industrial goods than other economic sectors, according to a study prepared by the Manufacturers' Association International Consultants Ltd.

Over the period August 1970 when the 20 per cent defence levy is imposed on imports, and the luxury price control was applied (in full force) to April 1972, the price level of manufactured goods advanced 20 per cent, of which almost 17 per cent was due to "external factors" considered by the Price Controller as justifying a rise (higher cost of imported materials and higher fiscal charges). The difference was also caused by higher cost of locally produced materials and accessories, proved by the Controller.

higher replacement price of machinery, equipment and buildings, which now require larger depreciation. The study estimates the replacement costs of fixed industrial assets to have risen about 50 per cent in the above period, adding another one per cent if not more to aggregate cost. Financing costs and sundry expenses have also risen.

It is therefore arguable that industrial profits must have declined, though this need not be the case if industries could expand their turnover so as to be able to earn stable profits with slimmer profit margins per product unit. As a matter of fact, industrial proceeds advanced by about 40 per cent in the above period, though various industries — and, of course, individual firms — fared very unevenly in this respect.

On the other hand, prices of agricultural products advanced 19 per cent, and construction costs 41 per cent over the Controller's guidelines. As a result, local manufactured goods advanced relatively, and its competitive ability to stand to imports improved.

Since the average increase of over 20 per cent in industrial prices reflected the respective import and local cost hikes, the other cost increases must have been absorbed by the manufacturers. This refers particularly to the substantial increase in labour cost.

HANDICAPS

The study's other findings were — as could have been expected — that the current control of wholesale prices often benefited not the ultimate consumer, but the retailer, and that the control resulted in many handicaps to economic operation of industrial firms.

Thus, users of metal containers

C-o-L index rose 1.4% in Sept.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Cost-of-Living index rose by 1.4 per cent last month, the Central Bureau of Statistics reported yesterday. At the end of the month the index stood at 135.2, compared with 133.3 on August 31.

The Bureau said the rise was due mainly to seasonal increases in the prices of fruits, vegetables, clothing and footwear. If fruits and vegetables were not included in the calculations, the index's climb would have been one per cent, it said.

Foreign currency reserves up in September

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The end-of-September balance sheet of the Bank of Israel, just released, shows a \$10.5m. net increase in foreign currency reserves over the figure for the end of August. The reserves stood at \$831.5m.

The Bank also reported its credits to the Government rose by \$2.3m. from the August figure.

Customs hit 'overdressed' seamen

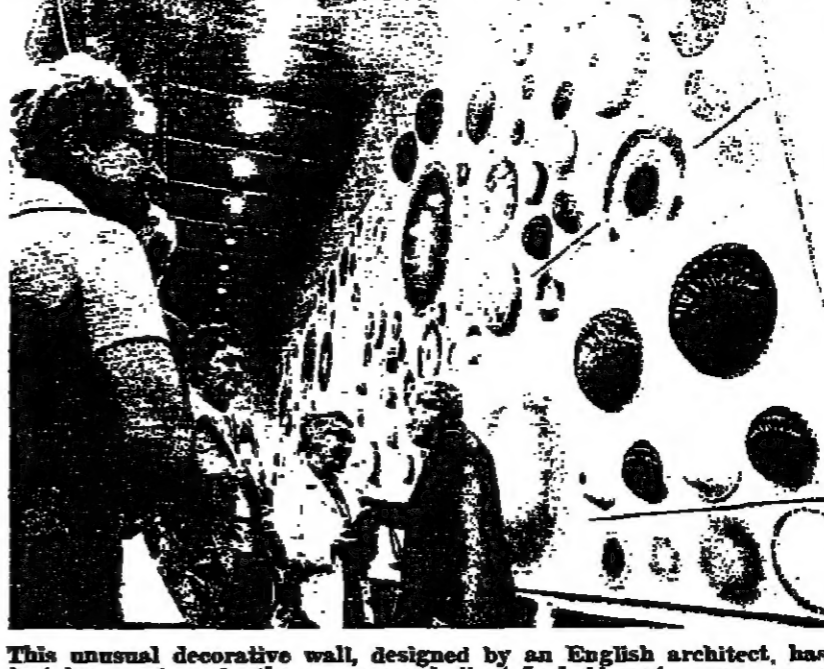
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Customs Authorities have started a crack down on the "overdressed" seamen of Israel's passenger vessels, members of the crew of the m.s. *Yiftach* and *Yotam*.

Last Thursday and Friday, upon the ship's arrival here, the customs men "undressed" 200 dungaree pants and jackets from the bodies of the men, who were wearing them two and three thick in order to smuggle them out of the port.

The men have for years been exploiting this method of getting the goods through, untaxed. They "sweat it out" until they get past the port exit, and there strip off the excess clothes and hand them over to dealers in "seamen's imports." The dungarees, usually known as "jeans" are a popular item.

The Customs Collector, David Dimnes, told *The Jerusalem Post* that the men caught for the first time were let off with a warning and administrative fines of IL30 to IL100 were imposed on second- and third-time offenders.



This unusual decorative wall, designed by an English architect, has just been put up in the passenger hall at Lod Airport. (Israel Sun)

Libya trade balance up

TRIPOLI (Reuters). — Libya had a surplus of about \$641 m. in its trade balance during the first nine months of 1971, the official Libyan News Agency said here last week. It said this marked an increase of about \$81m. over the same period in 1970.

The agency added that exports during the first nine months of 1971 marked an increase of \$77m. over the same period in 1970. Libyan exports were mainly crude oil. Other products accounted for only \$340,000 or 0.40 per cent of the overall value of exports. Italy, West Germany, Britain and France were the major crude oil importers during that period.

WORLD AGRICULTURE TRADE INCREASES

ROME (AP). — The value of agricultural trade in the world recorded a moderate four per cent increase last year. The U.N. Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) reported last week. In 1970 the increase had been a huge 12 per cent. And, FAO said in its annual commodity review and outlook, the increase in 1971 was chiefly due to higher prices than to larger exports.

FAO also noted that industrialized nations increased their trade earnings in 1971 by 11 per cent while earnings in developing lands fell by three per cent. Last year's principal goods were in food and feed commodities such as wheat, coarse grains, milk and its products, oil, fish, beef, veal, lamb, wine, sugar and cotton. On the other hand, FAO listed sharp deterioration in the markets for wool, hides and skins.

The outlook for 1972 indicated that world agricultural trade may not show any substantial improvement over 1971.

Here is the FAO's 1972 outlook, commodity by commodity: Grains — output should be smaller, partly due to the Soviet crop failure and partly to U.S. policy to curb output. But trade is expected to rise as a result of massive Russian purchases; Meat — production and trade to rise, prices expected to remain strong; Milk — output should recover. Prices will probably be lower than 1971. Stocks, probably of butter, should increase; Fats and oils — production will go up; Sugar — output and consumption are expected to rise with prices remaining high; Fish — supplies should be light, but the fish meat market is expected to recover with higher demand and prices; Bananas — little change in prices, but increased exports; Coffee — output is expected to be closer to consumption. Outlook for prices unclear with lower carry-over stocks and the uncertain future of the international coffee agreement; Cocoa — grindings increased in 1971-1972 and the outlook depends on the development of the forthcoming crop; Wine — moderate increase in Common Market countries and larger gains elsewhere in Europe, the U.S. and Latin America; Cotton — trade and consumption likely to improve. Prices may ease; Wool — to prices and consumption likely to improve; Jute — output and exportable supplies should increase; Hard fibres — prices firm, output up; Natural rubber — supply and demand should increase further, but prices appear unlikely to improve substantially; Hides and skins — output likely to increase moderately, prices should maintain upward tendency; Forest products — demand and prices should increase for most products.

Profit-taking sets in after firm start

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The stock market started off yesterday on a solid note: in the opening round and in the first round of the variables share prices firmed, continuing the trend which started last Thursday. However, late in the morning, some profit-taking appeared and prices closed below their highs.

Volume was again substantial, and a total value of IL4.4m. in shares were traded. The high volume, which on the average increases from month to month, indicated a steadily growing interest in the market. Observers note that, at the moment, expectations on prices are favourable, although the trend may be disturbed by daily or weekly fluctuations.

The new sales offer of the Gavish investment fund, which is managed by Pia and in trust by Bank Leumi, starts tomorrow. At the moment, the fund invests about 55 per cent of its capital in index-linked bonds, 23 per cent in foreign currency bonds, and about 15 per cent in shares and convertible bonds. The remaining part is liquid. The issue means that at least another IL2m. will be invested in stocks.

In the financial group, I.D.E. gained one point to 243.5, as did Bank Hapoalim at 303. British-Palestine Bank closed unchanged at 336 after 338 in the opening. Union Bank seems to advance as the market goes down and drop as the market firms; yesterday the stock lost four points to 239. The same can be said of the Electric Corp., at 85.5 of 1/2. Bank Leumi added two points to 346.8, despite a strike threat today.

Cial Industries was heavily demanded yesterday, opening and closing at 193, up 6 points. Cial Investment also was in demand and added 8 points to 210, after a 10-point rise last Thursday. Central Trade was firm at 287, up 12. Wolfson remained unchanged at 112.5.

Land and Development shares were all higher: Africa 10 at 366, up 3, I.L.D.C. at 220, up 1 1/2, Isra 116, adding 3 points and Rassco Pref. 117, up 1.

In the industrial sector Ata C. declined 1 1/2 points to 173 1/2, and Dubek jumped 10 points to 346. Cold Storage regained something of its lost position at 385, up 11 after it had traded as high as 392. Tal lost 1 point to 342 after 346 earlier in the day. Delek remained unchanged at 193.5.

Investment companies were firm with heavy turnover in Chasouta: 38,000 shares changed hands and closed at 234, up 4. Bank Leumi closed at 234, up 4 and Discount Inv. at 255, up 1 point.

IL2.2m. bonds were traded, with index-linked bonds steady and dollar-linked bonds unchanged.

Reported by the UNION BANK OF ISRAEL LTD. 15.10.72 14.10.72

DEBITURES LINKED TO YIELD

DEBIT		
5% Dead Sea Junior	r	113.5
5% Electric Corp. A	r	130.1
5% Electric Corp. B	r	135.8
LINKED TO THE YIELD		
ELTA 1966, Index 100	b	183.2
Elston 1968, Series 41	b	183.5
Elston 1969, Series 41	b	143.1

SHARES

Electric Corp.	r	85.5
BANKING INSUR. & FINANCE		
Other Hklyshvnt	r	283
I.D.E. Bankholdings	r	243.5
Union Bank	r	303
Gen. Mortgage Bank	r	236
Israel British Bank	r	336
Discount Bank - A	r	338
United Arabi Bank	r	174
Bank Hapoalim - 10%	r	319
Central Mortgage & Inv.	r	17
Bank Leumi - A	r	348
Bank Leumi - B	r	207.5
Ind. & Dev. Bank - 9%	r	85
Dev. & Mortgage Bank	r	242
Housing Mortgage Bank	r	184
Chal Industries	r	183
Israel Cement Trade	r	287
Hassneh Insurance	b	212
Wolfson, I.L.A.	r	210
Wolfson, I.T.C.	b	112.5
Yefotot - 9%	b	221
Yefotot - 10%	b	212.5
Yefotot - 11%	b	212.5
Yefotot - 12%	b	194

LAND & DEVELOPMENT

Asorim	r	164
Abies Ltd. IL10	r	131
Jer. Land Dev.	r	230
I.C.P. Int. Citrus	r	108
Frans	r	185
Fransery & Build.	r	279
Melachin	r	151.5
Fri Of Ltd.	r	171
Agri. Investor	r	127
West Aviv	r	87
Rassco - 9%	r	117
Rassco - 12%	r	116
Rassco - 15%	r	80.5

COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL

Almance - B	r	750
Elco - IL15	b	131
Electra, I.L.S.	r	202
Arganum - 9%	r	489
Ala - C	r	173.5
Motor House	r	79
Dubek	b	346
Cold Storage - IL10	r	385
Elect. Wire Cable	b	189
Sofal Bank - 10%	r	172
Lighterage & Supply	r	214
Chem. & Phosphates	r	64
Lowit - 9%	r	85
Moller Textile	r	220
Neqmanim	r	362
Isra	b	1050
Phonema - 9%	b	126
Paper Mills	r	585
Amis - B	r	297
Shenav - 9%	r	120
Tal Plywood	b	343

FUEL & OIL

Delek - C	r	195.5
Naphtha - OTC	r	76.5
Liquid - OTC	r	159

INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Elgar	b	115.5
Elgar	b	242
Bank Hapoalim	b	341
Export Bank	b	84
Fas	b	114
Alpa	r	147
Discount Bank	r	255
Bank Leumi	r	331
Foreign Trade	r	116
United Mizrahi	r	128
Cia	r	202

REPORT CITES WORLD INFLATION

Jerusalem Post Economic Editor

THE International Monetary Fund's annual report has been shadowed this year by its predecessor on the proposed monetary reform. But while the latter has been widely criticized as inconclusive, the report contains some eye-opening data and many timely suggestions.

The change that has taken place in the world treatment of international liquidity is illustrated by part showing the ratio of central bank reserves to aggregate imports of major countries. Between the '50s and 1969, the ratio declined from over 75 per cent to less than 30 per cent. But in the two years it has been rising rapidly. Compared with the 1968 level, which the I.M.F. regarded as inadequate, reserves had risen at the end of 1971, to 57 per cent.

The report is not against an accumulation, but points that most of it is attributable to a few rich countries, and is of help to the remainder and that it is partially accompanied by a

growth of hot-money funds which can be easily withdrawn.

Moreover, the increased mobility of capital forces central banks to be on their guard not only against fluctuations of international trade — as in the past — but also against sudden movements of funds. Whether or not this factor can be checked by the wider exchange rate margins, and by the recently tightened control of capital transactions, the report is not sure. Incidentally it shows that of the \$27.3 billion added to the reserves of 11 countries last year, only \$12.1 billion was attributable to current account surpluses, while capital inflow amounted to \$15.2 billion. In the case of the United States — "not" included in the above figures — foreign trade accounted for an insignificant fraction of its record \$30.5b. balance of payments deficit.

Another point given prominence by the report is the role played by the dollar as the world's reserve currency. Over the two-year period 1970-1971, world total foreign exchange reserves increased from

\$75.4b. to \$121.3b. and over 90 per cent of the accretion was holdings of foreign exchange. However, the bulk of these holdings was either official or private claims on the U.S. or dollar claim on banks outside the U.S. Compared with the international dollar commitments of at least \$60b. sterling holdings (about \$8b.) are of minor importance, and international holdings of German marks and French francs (amounting between them to about \$2b.) insignificant.

DOLLAR AND GOLD

Though no data are available for 1972, the above trend is known to have continued. The dollar has thus far outdistanced gold as the world's reserve facility (\$36b. at the end of 1971 at the official parity), but its dramatic ascendancy is of recent origin. The remarkable fact is that this development clearly preceded last year's dollar detachment from gold and was not affected by it. On the other hand, it was accompanied by a steady decline of the U.S.' own international reserves. Last March they amounted to \$12b.

less than one-tenth of the world's total, and came third after those of Germany (\$18.2b.) and Japan (\$15.5b.). With the wind still blowing in this direction, i.e. dollar commitments abroad rising steadily, the current discussion about the pros and cons of dollar convertibility (in gold or in other currencies) becomes understandable.

Problems of reserve currencies and other monetary technicalities, however, form only a minor part of the I.M.F. report which is mainly concerned with world trade and economic growth. The point it draws attention to is that the growth rate of world economy has declined. In 1960-65 it averaged 5.3 per cent, during the next four years about five per cent, but during 1970-71 only some 3.5 per cent — which is little more than the annual increase in the world's population. True, the growth rate did increase somewhat in 1971, after a dramatic drop in 1970, but it was still only 3.5 per cent. Moreover, most of that increase must be attributed to the improved performance of the U.S. and Cana-

dian economies, while the growth of most other nations — both industrial and developing — producing ones — declined further.

Whether as a result or as a cause of this decline, the expansion of international trade slowed up even more dramatically. From an annual rate of 8.4 per cent in the 'sixties — and much more in the decade's closing years — it dropped to less than six per cent in 1971. In this respect, too, both industrialized and primary producing countries were affected.

This slower rate of growth was accompanied by an acceleration of inflation. In the industrial countries — which dominate the world economy — the price average (the G.N.P. deflator) advanced by an annual 2.5 per cent in the first half of the 'sixties, by 4.1 per cent in the second half of the decade and by six per cent a year during 1970-71. At the same time, the advance in prices, previously confined to domestic markets, spread to international trade. The advance in the world market price level was one per cent in 1968, rising to 2.5 per cent in 1969, and to 5.6 per cent in 1970 and 1971.

One of the factors contributing to the price rise last year was the spectacular increase in the price of crude oil. However, prices of many other factored goods also advanced substantially, while prices of primary products lagged behind. The tension between the advanced and the developing countries — which subsided somewhat in the mid-'sixties but has been mounting again of late, probably needs to be looked at against this background.

It is small wonder, therefore, that most of the chapters on economic trends in the I.M.F. report is devoted to the problem of inflation in industrial countries. Without embarking upon theoretical speculations, the report palpably regards the simultaneous appearance of slow growth and price inflation as more than coincidental; but while it supports the view that checking inflationary forces is a precondition for sound growth, it is rather sceptical about the success of policies adopted to that end.

WAGE-PRICE SPIRAL

"Cost-push forces," it says, "are still strong in a climate of deep-rooted inflationary expectations, based on the experience of recent years... such a combination of elements poses a very difficult situation for the conduct of economic policy throughout the industrial world."

Fiscal and monetary policies have not been effective in stopping "a strong wage-price spiral," the report declares, and many countries have therefore resorted to an incomes policy. But it is too early for clear standards, criteria and a body of doctrine to have been established in this field. Besides, incomes policy is still encountering stiff opposition from many quarters, both labour and management. On the other hand, without proper controls on people's incomes, textbook policies fail to produce the expected results. "Analysis of the differences between country forecasts and actual developments in recent years indicates that relationships between demand/cost pressures and rates of price increase have been rather seriously misjudged in the formulation of economic policy."

The report therefore envisages an "active re-examination of economic policies in general" in order to allow governments to resume expansionist policies without running the risk of adding oil to the inflationary fire. It admits that no alternative to an incomes policy is in sight for the time being. But neither does it conceal its doubts about this policy's efficacy. Thus for the time being, problems of international monetary flows must be considered in the shadow of this dominant issue.

French air industry stalled

PARIS (AP). — The French aircraft industry has stalled, and exports for the first eight months of this year are barely half those of the corresponding period in 1971, the newspaper "Le Monde" reported on Tuesday.

More aggressive U.S. competition in the arms export market, plus the fact that the French have nothing really new to offer were cited by the newspaper. Latin America and the Arab peninsula are two areas where U.S. arms salesman are pushing the French out of lucrative sales, "Le Monde" said.

Airplane exports for the period January-August were worth \$37m. compared to \$806m. for the same period in 1971, it stated. "Le Monde" said its figures were based on statistics of the French Aerospace Industries Association, but a spokesman for the Association said it possessed no such figures. Nor could he divulge details of French aircraft sales. "The purchasing country usually reserves the right to announce an arms sale and we can say nothing," the spokesman said.

The Mirage fighter, which spearheaded the Israeli's victory in the Six Day War, is still sought after, "Le Monde" said. The small Arab emirate of Abu Dhabi on the Persian Gulf recently purchased 16 Mirages. But the super-sonic Concorde passenger jet, the Mercure short-range airliner and the European Airbus, which French firms are helping to build, will not be commercially operative until the second half of the decade, "Le Monde" said.

The lack of new equipment suited for the late 'seventies and the 1980s is underscored by a report that the French Navy has picked a plane still on the drawing boards to equip its carriers. The Navy, according to press reports, passed over the U.S.-built Corsair II and Skyhawk fighters in favour of the Super-Étendard — a jet still in the design stage.

France and the U.S. earlier this year were in sharp competition for an aircraft sale to Switzerland. The pressures from both countries finally led the Swiss into abandoning purchase from either. "Le Monde" said the U.S. was now putting pressure on Pakistan to get it to reconsider an agreement with France under which it would have trained Arab pilots in the G-95 region to fly Mirages. Pakistan has some 30 Mirages in its air force.

SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT

ALLIANCE ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

A. SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF HEAD OFFICE ABROAD

SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.12.1971

	1971		1970	
	Sterling	(£ 1000)	Sterling	(£ 1000)
Investments	52315	46685		
Life Assurance and Annuity Accounts	101	233		
Fixed Assets	7689	5293		
Other Assets	51012	44427		
	£ 111117	£ 96638		
Capital, Funds and Surplus			19564	15581
Life Assurance and Annuity Accounts			101	233
General Insurance Fund			23103	35023
Outstanding Claims			25449	31224
Other Liabilities			28900	23877
			£ 111117	£ 96638

DETAILS ON CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE BUSINESS AND PROFITS FOR THE YEAR 1971

	1971		1970	
	Sterling	(£ 1000)	Sterling	(£ 1000)
Life Assurance Premium				1
General Insurance Premium	£ 61940	£ 50874		
Profit in General Insurance	£ 2316	£ 538		
Investment Income after deduction of Expenses not debited to Revenue Accounts	£ 5295	£ 4376		
Business Profits (before Reserves)	£ 5743	£ 3265		

B. DETAILS OF ISRAELI BUSINESS

INSURANCE BUSINESS AND PROFITS FOR THE YEAR 1971

	1971		1970	
	Israel Pounds (IL 1000)		Israel Pounds (IL 1000)	
General Insurance Premium and Reg. Fees	IL 230	IL 151		
Profit (Loss) in General Insurance	36	(6)		
Investment Income after deduction of Expenses not debited to Revenue Account	5	5		
Business Profit	IL 31	IL 1		

ISRAELI INVESTMENTS AS AT 31.12.1971

	1971		1970	
	IL 100	IL 85	IL 100	IL 85
1. Liabilities in Israel				
2. Recognised Investment in Israel	128	117		
3. Surplus of Investment in Israel	IL 73	IL 32		

Notes: Full and detailed report with explanations and Auditor's report will be given in the office of HADAR INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED, 8 Kaplan Street, Tel-Aviv, to anyone upon request.

The above mentioned advertisement is effected according to the Law of Insurance Business 1951.

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\$% 35%	index%	65%	103.30
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Max Lerner discusses the Vietnam peace talks in Paris

A CHANCE FOR PEACE?

WAS ever a war pursued so implacably, so wearily? Was ever a peace dragged out so unendingly, with so many tantalizing will-they-won't-they moments?

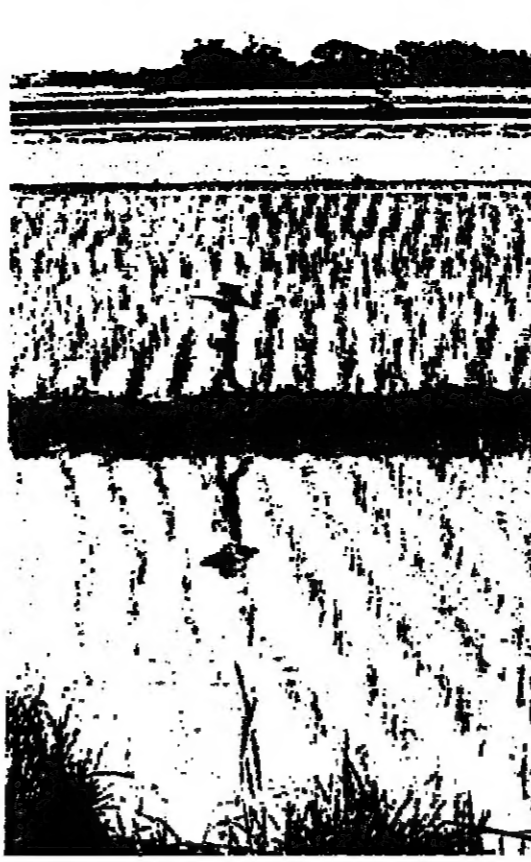
We in America are at another such moment in a war without meaning or purpose that won't quite end, and a peace passionately sought that won't quite come off.

This time our tremendous hope is like that of a doe in a barren season who has found some wisps of green to nibble on. Is this wholly an illusion for us, some mirage that in the end offers nothing sustaining.

THE mounting tempo of American bombing and the continued Hanoi offensive against Saigon would seem to belie any renewed hope. Yet, in themselves, they don't. The negotiations are the kind in which even a minor bargaining advantage from the battlefield might count in the peace outcome.

Are they always the hollow men? They don't have to be. This seems to be the moment for a raking attack on Henry Kissinger from several quarters in the press, more virulent than I can recall in his career.

But is there much chicanery in Kissinger? Some theatrics there must be. If ever there was a wrong timing for the serious negotiation of peace, it is the weeks before a Presidential election, when Hanoi could feel it had the President strapped into a make-or-buy-or-lose-the-election straitjacket.



A North Vietnamese girl treks across a paddy field, unaware of the mounting hope of peace in the "grim, zany war" in Vietnam. (Camera Press)

My own feeling, none the less, is that the present flare-up of negotiations is a serious one, not phoney, even though the theatrical element is bound to be part of it. I don't base this on Henry Kissinger's travels alone, or on Gen. Alexander Haig's trip to Saigon, for whatever the real purpose may have been.

The main focus must rather be on the travels and talks of Hanoi's diplomats, not just America's. It is easy enough for President Nixon to send Kissinger and Haig wherever he wishes. But he can't send Le Duc Tho to meet Kissinger, and command him to negotiate.

Hanoi keeps warning publicly against the conclusion that a settlement is near, and this may have a measure of truth as well as a free peace publicity ride that could hurt McGovern. But if Nixon were in fact a phony about the negotiations, and Kissinger his patsy, there would be nothing to keep Hanoi from breaking off the series of Kissinger talks and letting Nixon drown in his own duplicity.

The logic on each side is clear enough. For obvious reasons, Hanoi wants Nixon defeated and McGovern victorious. Meanwhile it wants the strongest possible pressures on Nixon, including the release of the P.O.W.s. It is also willing, however, to explore how far Nixon will go to get a negotiated peace. Hence, the continued Hanoi presence at the secret Paris talks.

IF McGovern wins, and if America withdraws totally from Vietnam "five minutes after the inauguration," as McGovern has himself put it, Hanoi will have no problems about the kind of regime it will install in Saigon. If Nixon wins, Hanoi's problems will be harder. But aside from the moral outrage at home about more years of bombing, I doubt whether even a victorious Nixon would allow his whole second term to be darkened by an impossible war, which would block his passion to cut a great figure in history.

As for agreeing on a formula for a new Saigon government, which is the bone in the throat of the negotiations, Nixon wants a formula that will save face for him, and give the non-Communists at least a fighting chance not to be swamped by the Communists. He will probably settle for some coalition regime without Thieu, but it will have to be a formula and regime that doesn't spell out too blatantly the American failure to prevail.

It is a sticky, messy problem, but not beyond the solution which it cries out for. That is why the present trembling moment — or the next — is freighted with consequence.

CHIEF RABBIS

AFTER two years of often rather unseemly struggle to get elections held for the Chief Rabbinate, Rabbis Goren and Ovadia Yosef were yesterday duly elected.

Despite his learning and the wide reputation he built up for himself as Chief Chaplain of the Army for many years, Rabbi Goren is feared by the more conservative and extremist trends in orthodoxy as an "innovator." He took pride in devising arrangements by which religious soldiers could be helped to observe the law without interference with their military duties.

Both the Labour Party and the N.R.P. have pinned their faith on this achievement, hoping it may serve in the future to solve problems that arise from the fact that in Israel non-religious Jews live in a Jewish state, and cannot turn to a convenient lay authority when they find themselves in difficulties with the stringent Jewish marriage laws, as they do elsewhere.

The result has been increasing hostility to the sole control of marriages and other matters of personal status by rabbinical courts, and therefore to religion itself and wide support to the proposal for a form of civil marriages lately put forward by I.L.P. Knesset Member Gideon Hausner.

Soon after the election results were known yesterday Rabbi Goren announced that he hoped to unite the nation "in love," and not further its divided state, and that he planned a grand council of chief rabbis from all over the world, though not a *sanhedrin* — evidence that he hopes to make the Rabbinate into an active force in Israel and Jewish life.

and national identity among a large proportion of Israelis, but to the extent that it has been hastened by an overly rigid Rabbinate, it might be slowed down again by a Rabbinate conscious of national responsibilities to all, including the unreligious.

It is perhaps fortunate that Rabbi Ovadia Yosef, the Tel Aviv Sephardi Chief Rabbi, won his half of the election, for he is not only extremely well liked and highly regarded by the entire Sephardi community, but also has a reputation as both a scholar and a very careful observer of the law, who yet worked harmoniously with Rabbi Goren in Tel Aviv. It was Rabbi Nissim, who had been Chief Rabbi for 17 years, who was the Sephardi candidate favoured by the official supporters of Rabbi Goren, and a team made up of the two candidates favoured by the coalition parties might have taken on the appearance of "official" rabbis — a title carefully avoided in rabbinical circles.

It is, in any case, a victory that the elections should finally have taken place despite the determined delaying tactics of extreme orthodox groups, and much of the credit for this goes to Mr. Mordechai Surkiss, who had charge of the complex procedure. It now remains to be seen whether the new Chief Rabbis can contribute to unity in the nation and to rebuilding respect and regard for rabbinical authority, or whether they will set us finally on the way to a division between State and religion.

Very high hopes have been set on Rabbi Goren, but it is just possible that the Labour Party may find it is riding a tiger and that in the long period of rule that presumably lies ahead of him, Rabbi Goren may prove to have political, if not also religious views hard to reconcile with a Labour government.

ISRAEL PRESS

Spiritual leadership

Most papers commented on the Chief Rabbinate elections, held yesterday.

Davar (Histadrut) writes: "All candidates are admittedly extremely knowledgeable in the precepts of Mosaic Law, and each one of them is capable of providing spiritual leadership for Israel's orthodox community. The question is, however, who can provide spiritual inspiration for the Israeli public in general — a question which ought to occupy the orthodox no less, if not more, than the secular. Rabbis Nissim and Goren are more fitting to meet this challenge."

Ha'arets (non-party) writes: "The choice is in fact between the Nissim-Goren bloc, supported by the moderate elements in both the orthodox and the secular camps, and the Untermyan-Yosef bloc, supported by the most extreme elements among Orthodox Jewry. This distinction creates a clear-cut choice between candidates who inspire hope for enhancing the image of a rabbinate which would be closer to the people, and candidates who would deepen beyond redress the gap of credibility and faith."

Hatzofe (National Religious), declaring that during its fifty years of existence the Chief Rabbinate had risen to moments of Jewish greatness, adds: "Society is now undergoing transformation processes and in a changing world there is a vital necessity for rabbis with scope and daring, who can delve into the roots of the complications of the present, as well as foresee the future."

She'arim (Poalei Agudat Yisrael), complaining bitterly about "the machinations of the politicians who meddle in the affairs of the Rabbinate," declares: "Any rabbi in Israel who dares — however forbid — to change the halacha, will undoubtedly bring down upon himself the wrath of the Orthodox public, which would then view the Rabbinate as an institute appointed by the authorities, with absolutely no say."

FOREIGN PRESS

'TWO PENNY MOHAMMED'

The London "Sunday Telegraph," conservative, comments in its editorial on Libya's punishment of thieves: "Past attempts by Libya's twopenny Mohammed, President Gaddafi, to force his two million wretched subjects to live according to the Koran have provoked no more than mild amusement. But his latest decree, which restores the ancient Koranic punishment of amputating the right hand of thieves but brings in modern surgery with anaesthetics for the operation, is an obscenity which can only shock people of all creeds and races. Gaddafi has more than once appealed and dangled to Cairo for 'total union' with the Egyptians. Perhaps it is time they took over, if only to save what he has left of the Arab name."

RABBINICAL HACKS

Readers' letters

CRYING WOLF

THE TORAH IS PRISONER OF RELIGIOUS CIVIL SERVICE

Railway warning signals

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — My family and I are converts, and converts in accordance with Halacha. Because of the kindness of the Rabbi who prepared us for conversion, the generosity, kindness and (in spite of some people's criticism) efficiency of the Jewish Agency which assisted us in our aliyah, and the universal and warm acceptance of my family by the Jewish people both in the United States and Israel, we allowed a certain amount of publicity. When it began to get out of hand, we called a halt to it. We felt that we wanted to live our lives quietly among our people, in our land. Alas, one cannot retire within one's castle when something quite worthwhile is being abused and trampled on.

Many times when we have been asked "why" by Jews of sincerity and good faith, we have attempted to share with our Jewish brethren this, the most wonderful thing in our lives. When we are asked by Jews of all backgrounds "but why orthodox, observant," we answer that to us the Torah, which my years of studying for the Christian ministry has given me some understanding of, forms in its totality a reasonable, rational, realistic pattern of life.

However, when we are advised that some Jew or group of Jews, conservative, reform or secular, or even Orthodox are not religious because they do not, like a programmed computer, adopt himing and mindingly this or that Jewish sect's views *in toto*, or when we see Jews, dressed in the clothing of a 500-year-old decadent Polish nobility throwing rocks at people in the name of the Creator, when we see an aged rabbinite, who are the fruits of violating the rabbinical proscription against making the "Tora a spade to dig with," who are sarcastic, professionalized, programmed, ingrown hacks, we are distressed.

One of the books which helped us learn to live by Halacha was one called "The Jew and His Home" by Elisha Kitov. A young man of our acquaintance, the product of many years of yeshivot, complained that everything he was taught was by rote memory, case law decisions, and that his teachers refused to answer questions. He was amazed when we showed him this simple, yet scholarly work. And this, I think, illustrates the problem. The young man's education was so narrow, it wasn't really an education at all.

Since knowledge is indivisible, since truth is the way things are, however discovered, is it necessary to educate religious leaders by shielding them from knowledge and inquiry? When our religious views are turned out of an assembly line process, designed to protect them

against thinking, no wonder the product is hackery. Yet religious Judaism, and Judaism within the outlines of the Tora as applied and lived through the living, inquiring, thinking process of an oral Tora, is valid and real; otherwise it would not have survived. And I must make one more comment. Those wise and holy men who worked against writing down the oral tradition and later warned against a professionalized, clericalized religious leadership because they could see the end result were right. I do not think we need an ingrown, have been presumptuous, forgive us, term such as a paid and professionalized clerical body to think for us. If anything, the Chief Rabbinate and the other organized religious groups have driven more people away from religious Judaism than to it. Until an official, aged, defensive and wholly ignorant body of programmed "scholars" is placed in a position where they stand or fall on the basis of their genuine wisdom and wholeness of character, without a religious "civil service" which experiences shows protects and fosters hackery and mediocrity, the world will continue to remain the "prisoner of mindlessness."

"We love our people and if we have been presumptuous, forgive us. Love of one's family does not eliminate the occasional urge to bang their heads together. I must humbly say the source of the problem, I do believe, was setting up rabbis (Rabbi — a title given to a wise and

holy man) as paid and organized professionals. The next step was "trade schools" which cranked them out, programmed and licensed to practice. The end result: few wise and holy men; the answer: "de-officialize" them. Eliminate a paid and authoritarian body, or make universal election by all Jews the criterion of selection for a national body. And the choice of a congregation, the manner of selection locally, with only enough pay to avoid exploitation. Let them follow the example of the greatest Maimonides, and work for a living. They never again will our religious leaders become so divorced from the reality in which the Tora lives, that abstractions replace realities, magic replaces religious living, and the Tora becomes the prisoner of an ecclesiastical civil service, rather than a guide to life. And above all, let them obey the laws of their country like all of us should and must.

YOSEF BEN AVROM

Carmiel October 1.

(Yosef Ben Avrom, the former James Richards, was converted to Judaism a year ago, together with his wife and eight children, whose ages range from 5 to 15. Mr. Richards became interested in Judaism while studying for the Episcopal ministry under the guidance of a priest during almost five years, while working as a prison parole and probation officer in Santa Fe. The whole family immigrated to Israel in July to settle here. Ed. J.P.)

PETITION ON RANSOM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I wish to make a small correction in an otherwise excellent report on the signing of the petition on ransom, which appeared in your issue of October 11.

The women's organizations which cooperated in the drive agreed that no publicity be given to any single organization. I therefore regret that the information accompanying the photograph, which attributed the organization of the drive to the Eshdash Council, was misleading.

The campaign was initiated and organized by the Council of Women's Organizations and 11 organizations participated, some of which do not belong to the Council. All cooperated fully and enthusiastically for the success of the drive.

TAMAR ESHDEL President Council of Women's Organizations in Israel

Jerusalem, October 12.

PENFRIENDS C. V. THOMAS (DA) of EL No. A-59/616, Uthman Nagar, Bombay, India, would like to have Israeli pen-friends. His hobbies are reading, collecting stamps and studying the Bible.

JUDICIAL ERROR

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I wish to refer to Philip Gillon's "Televue," "Atmosphere of hysteria" (October 6). To my mind, there are no obvious parallels between the Sacco-Vanzetti case and the question of the death penalties for terrorists. Whereas the Sacco-Vanzetti case was obviously a case of judicial murder, I wonder whether Mr. Gillon has so little faith in Israeli justice that he thinks that a terrorist might unjustly be sentenced to death. Sacco and Vanzetti did not commit the crime they were accused of, whereas the same can definitely not be said of the convicted terrorists, whose crimes are often brutal enough to warrant the death penalty, and nobody argues that it should be applied indiscriminately. M. VAN HARTEN Sayon, October 6.

Philip Gillon comments:

No legal system is perfect and no judge cannot err. Many of the cases involving terrorists are judged in military courts by persons including non-judges, so that assumption of inability to commit judicial error is invalid. In my review, I quoted an example of a curious Israeli judgment — sentencing a man to death so that other terrorists would not be tempted to take hostages to free him.

DUTCH CAPITAL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — When I heard the news-caster saying on TV last night that "The Hague was the capital of the Netherlands," I finally decided to write to you. Why do people in Israel learn at school that the Hague is the Dutch capital? I know a boy whose parents are both from Holland and who was almost sent home from school when he told his teacher that Amsterdam was the capital of the Netherlands, which it is. The Hague is the seat of the government, and not the capital. I hope some teachers also read this letter! A. SHAOHAR Haifa, October 10.

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — One night last December, a car-train collision at the railroad crossing near Hulda tragically killed the Chief Rabbi of Rehovot and several members of his family. At the time, a spokesman for the Israel Railways disclaimed any responsibility and said that the warning signals at the crossing were in fact working properly. I have recently experienced how these "properly working" signals might easily lead to further calamities.

On August 3 at 7:25 p.m., I approached this same intersection and the warning lights were flashing. I stopped my car and waited in the near total darkness, and waited. Over five minutes elapsed and no train appeared. I had no choice but to have my wife go out and try to ascertain that the tracks were clear, and then rapidly drive over them. I do not know if or when a train did pass over the crossing that evening.

I think it should be obvious that such "properly working" signals are next to useless. Crying wolf for too long makes them hazards rather than safety devices. Activating the signals two minutes before a train's actual crossing should certainly be sufficient but not excessive.

If a train has stalled after triggering a signal I would hope that a mechanism exists for deactivating the lights.

CHARLES S. HEXTER Rehovot, August 6.

The Israel Railways replies:

The matter has been taken up with our traffic and signal department, and the following was established:

On August 3, at 7:33 p.m., a goods train, coming from the South, passed at the crossing, while the warning lights were duly flashing.

The signals installed at this crossing work in such a way that the approaching train starts the flashing when it is at about 800 metres from the crossing. This takes about one minute to cover for passenger trains, and about two minutes for goods trains.

Assuming that Mr. Hexter's time was synchronized as ours is, with Israel Broadcasting time, there remains only one possibility — that the lever which operates the signals was put into operation by some outside factor, such as children playing with the levers, or a flock of sheep treading on them.

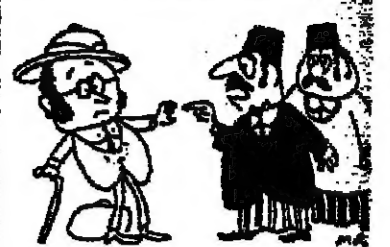
We are aware of the problem and have already received the funds necessary for better control of these signals; work is scheduled to begin soon. M. GABRIELI Public Relations Officer Haifa, September 29.



KEEPING POSTED

A CORRESPONDENT writes: "I retute what is often said, that there was no habit or tradition of anti-Semitism in the Moslems before Zionism and Israel. He dug the following from a book, walking tour around the globe, the years 1904-5. (A Voyage Journey around the World, Harry A. Frankel.)

On the writer's way from Beirut to Jerusalem, night finds him in Tyre, in what is now the Lebanon and unable to find an inn. He goes to a coffeehouse, and the man



of a stranger causes the lead citizens to assemble to cross him. An Arab who spoke Spanish translated into Arabic for the fit of the assemblage. The man continues:

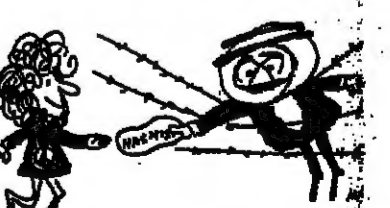
"The city fathers of Tyre, solemnly convened assembled, solved unanimously that I could be permitted to continue on my Some days before, midway between Tyre and Acre, a white man had been found murdered by some instrument and nailed to the post by a stake driven through his body. Midnight had long passed. I promised the good citizens of Tyre to remain in their place for a day of reflection, and in a among them, evidently, had thought of that problem. The assembly resolved itself into a committee the whole and spent a good hour in weighty debate. Then an interpreter rose to communicate the result of the deliberation. There was no public inn in the city of Tyre — they thanked God for that. But its inhabitants had never ready to treat royalty: a stranger within their gates, a keeper of the cafe had a bedroom. In that back room was a wooden bench. The keeper moved to give me permission to occupy that back room and the bench. Nay! Even more! He resolved to spread on that a rush mat and cover me over what had once been the sail of a fishing-smack. But first he must ask me one question. Aye! The citizens of Tyre, there assembled, demand an answer to that question. The spokesman abjured me, the head of Allah, to answer fully and deliberately.

The village elders hitched their stools nearer, the squatters strait their necks to listen. The man learning gasped twice, nay, the and broke the utter silence with tense whisper: — "Are you, sir, Jew?" I denied the allegation. "Cause," went on the speaker, "are haters of the Jews and no could stop in this cafe any night though the clouds rained down by dars and water-jugs on our city Tyre."

WE have heard all kinds of reasons why the number of Knesset members should not be increased from 120 to 150, and letters on the subject are also beginning to pile up. Nobody has yet written saying they think it is a good idea even that they sympathize with troubles of the party officials have to make up the lists and we like to have a few more as places to juggle with. Most people seem to think it is a waste of money to have more Knesset members. One critic declares that members stay away from the sessions in any case, so that even if the number were increased, it would be a waste of money. And so many stay away now, what is the use of increasing the numbers? There will then be even more of them staying away.

WE have before us one of the Israel pages of the ABC guide for 1972. Atarot Airport is quoted as the one nearest to Jerusalem and it is near enough — 10 miles or 9 kms, according to the guide, though not particularly so if you are coming from about Tel Aviv has Lod, quite proper but Metulla has only Tel Aviv airport, and of course you can fly far as Rosh Pina if you are going

in a small plane anyway. The one hotel quoted for Metulla is Arab 30 rooms etc., running 8 and 7 telephones, swimming pool and finally "Heavy Business Meeting Facilities with Lebanese." That's something the five-star hotels don't have anyway.



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